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LABOUR REPORT

No. 54 1968 and 1969

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS
CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

LABOUR REPORT

No. 54, 1968 and 1969

Prepared under instructions from the Honourable the Treasurer by

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ACTING COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS

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PREFACE

This Labour Report, which is the fifty-fourth of the series issued by this Bureau, contains detailed statistics for the years 1968 and 1969, in addition to providing comparisons with previous years.

The Report follows in the main the lines of its immediate predecessors in scope and arrangement. The subject-matter has been divided into five chapters, namely, Retail Prices and Price Indexes; Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes; Wages and Hours; Employment and Unemployment (including Industrial Disputes); and Labour organisations.

New material in this issue includes the results of Surveys of Weekly Earnings and Hours, October 1968 and 1969. These are shown in Chapter III. The results of a survey of Child Care, May 1969 are included in Chapter IV.

I thank the Deputy Commonwealth Statisticians for their assistance in collecting statistics contained in this Report. My thanks are also tendered to employers, trade union secretaries, officials of Commonwealth and State Departments and others who readily supplied the information.

J. P. O'NEILL

Acting Commonwealth Statistician

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,

Canberra, A.C.T. 2600, September 1970

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CHAPTER 1. RETAIL PRICES AND PRICE INDEXES

Collection of retail price information

Retail prices of food and groceries and average rentals of houses for years extending back to the year 1901 have been collected by the Commonwealth Statistician, and in some cases were recorded by the Statisticians of various States for earlier years.

Retail prices of a more extensive range of commodities (including clothing) and certain services in common demand have been ascertained at frequent and regular intervals since 1923. Comparable information is available for the month of November in each year from 1914 to 1922 for each of the six State capital cities.

The range of items for which retail price data is obtained was considerably extended in 1948 and in later years.

The retail prices of food and groceries in approximately two hundred towns throughout Australia were collected as at November of each year from 1913 to 1942, when collection was discontinued.

The manner in which the main body of commodity prices used in the retail price indexes are ascertained and certain methods adopted to ensure their accuracy and comparability from period to period are briefly as follows.

(i) Prices for each item are obtained where practicable from ten or more representative and reputable retailers in each of the cities for which the index is compiled. Whenever necessary, supplementary information is obtained from other retailers.

(ii) Prices for most food items are collected monthly, normally as at the middle of each month. However, for potatoes and for onions from December quarter 1968, weekly prices are collected and averaged to arrive at monthly prices. Prices of all non-food items are collected at regular quarterly intervals (or at annual intervals with items such as local government rates and seasonal clothing) normally as at the middle of the mid-month of each quarter. However, for furniture, major household appliances and motoring items (other than motor car) the collection is made during the first month of each quarter to facilitate field collection arrangements.

(iii) Information is collected under authority of the *Census and Statistics Act* 1905–1966, which requires that information be supplied accurately and promptly and ensures that particulars supplied by individual retailers will not be divulged to any other person or government authority. Penalties are provided against failure to supply information, against supplying false information and against failure to answer truthfully any question asked by an authorised officer in respect of the contents of any return.

(iv) The actual collection of information is carried out by qualified Field Officers of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics working under the supervision of the Statisticians in the respective States and Canberra. These Field Officers have very wide powers of investigation, including entry of premises and inspection of goods etc.

(v) The Field Officers not only receive and check returns but visit the retail shops concerned to obtain requisite information. In respect of some articles, where variation of quality may be considerable, Field Officers are equipped with samples of the goods used for price comparisons. In such cases the Field Officers personally inspect the relevant goods and ascertain their prices at each informant store.

(vi) Before each quarter, Supervising Field Officers review the standards of the whole of the items for which prices are collected, after making extensive inquiries among manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers. These Supervising Field Officers periodically accompany Field Officers at their price collections and check their work. This not only ensures accuracy and assiduity but also that all Field Officers work on uniform lines and that, as far as care and effort can make it possible, prices are recorded for representative goods of constant quality.

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(vii) The items and their standards are revised from time to time to keep them in harmony with changing conditions. Where changes become necessary, suitable adjustments are made in computing the retail price indexes to ensure that they reflect changes in price with due precision and that they are not vitiated by the influence of other changes. Because of rapidly changing conditions since 1948, prices have been ascertained for an extended list of items. The purpose of this is to ensure that the indexes are kept representative of changes in current patterns of household expenditures and reliable within their definitions.

(viii) Returns of rents for unfurnished flats (since December quarter 1968) and for unfurnished houses of four, five and six rooms are collected at the middle of each quarter from a representative number (ranging up to forty) of agents in each State capital city covered by the indexes. In addition, particulars are obtained as to costs of building new houses, rates and other charges for local government services including water supply and sewerage, prices of materials and labour for repairs and maintenance, and weekly payments for houses let by government housing authorities. This information provides a broadly based housing component in the Consumer Price Index.

Nature of retail price indexes

1. General

The basic principle of a retail price index is relatively simple. It is to select commodities representative of the field to be covered and to combine their prices at regular intervals in accordance with their relative importance in that field. The aim is to measure the degree of change in prices for the selected field taken as a whole.

In practice the application of this principle over a term of years presents great difficulty by reason of the numerous changes which occur in the type, grade and relative quantities of many of the items commonly used.

In the simplest method of compiling retail price indexes, the price of each item is multiplied by a fixed quantity or 'weight', the product being an 'expenditure'. The sum of these products for all items at any given date represents an 'aggregate expenditure'. The 'aggregate expenditures' for successive periods are converted into an index by representing the aggregate of a selected or 'base' period by an appropriate number (e.g. 100 or 1,000), and calculating index numbers to that base by the proportion which the aggregate of each period bears to the aggregate of the base period. A useful alternative method is to calculate for each item a ratio or 'price relative' showing the price of that item relative to its price in the selected or base period, and to combine all these price relatives into a single index using fixed 'expenditure weights'. Applied to the same basic data, both methods yield the same result. The mathematical formulae are convertible one to the other.

2. Weighting

Weighting is the process by which the prices of commodities are combined into an index in accordance with their relative importance in the field to be covered. This field, in the case of retail price indexes, is usually that of household expenditure.

Obviously, price changes of major items affect household expenditure more than do price changes (in like ratio) of minor items. A 10 per cent rise in the price of butter, for example, will have a greater effect on household expenditure than a 10 per cent rise in the price of sardines. Items are therefore assigned appropriate 'weights' which are used as multipliers in the computation of the index. These may be 'quantity weights' obtained from estimates of household consumption, or 'expenditure (i.e. value) weights' obtained from estimates of the relative importance of the items in household expenditure.

Present-day retail price indexes usually embrace a wide and complex range of goods and services. It is customary to assist users of price indexes by describing the weights, whatever their source, in the form of percentages contributed by the items to the total index in the base period (or in some other specified significant period).

The period from which the weighting pattern is derived does not necessarily coincide with the reference base adopted in calculating and presenting index numbers. Frequently, for example, data extending over several years is used as the basis of weighting, in order to smooth out short-term fluctuations in consumption. The purpose is to establish a weighting pattern that is broadly representative of consumption over the period covered by the index. In practice, the effect of small, or even substantial differences in weighting is often slight, and is only likely to be of moment when the commodities affected show a price movement markedly different from that of other commodities.

3. The list of items

The list of items must be a selected list because it is impossible in practice to ascertain at regular intervals prices of every item of goods and services entering into household expenditure. Some items which it would be desirable to include must be excluded because comparative prices cannot be accurately ascertained for them at different times. It is deemed better to limit the list to items for which price variations can be ascertained with reasonable accuracy than to distend it by including items for which price comparisons are necessarily inaccurate. Similarly, many items of small aggregate or individual importance are excluded. The list therefore is not (as is sometimes erroneously supposed) a basic wage regimen, nor is it a full list of component items in a standard of living. It does not imply that any particular goods or any selected grades or quantities of these goods should enter into determination of a basic or living wage. The lists used are simply selected items combined in certain proportions for the purpose of measuring price variations. The items are representative of the fields covered, and the proportions approximate to those in average consumption so far as can be ascertained.

4. Essential features

Apart from clear thinking, common sense and sound arithmetic, the prime essentials in compiling a retail price index are therefore:

(*a*) that prices be accurately ascertained at regular intervals for goods of constant grade and quality;
(*b*) that the list of items be as representative as possible of the field to be covered;
(*c*) that the weights be in approximate proportion to quantities actually used in the selected field.

5. Effects of changing conditions on indexes

Technological development and changes in fashion render it necessary to substitute new grades, qualities or types of articles for those formerly used as indicators of changes in price. Such substitutions help to keep the indexes representative of current conditions and are not injurious to an index provided the transitional difficulties can be solved as they arise. No change in principle is involved. The indexes continue to measure, as nearly as may be, price variations, and price variations only. Those differences in prices which are solely due to substitution of a new item for one which has ceased to be available or in common use are neutralised by taking the price of the old item as typical of price variation in its class up to the time of substitution, and the prices of the new items as typical of such changes in price thereafter.

The problem of maintaining an index adequately representative of current usage has intensified since 1950 because of major changes in the pattern of household expenditure and in modes of living. In consequence the Consumer Price Index was devised as a series of linked indexes. (*See* Consumer Price Index, para. 1 on page 5 and para. 2 on page 6.)

Purpose and use of retail price indexes

1. General

Retail price indexes are designed to measure the extent of changes in price levels only. While they may be used as indicating proportionate variations in cost of a constant standard of living, they do not measure the absolute cost of any standard of living, nor the absolute

cost of changes in the standard of living. Strictly speaking they measure, as nearly as may be, the proportionate change in the aggregate cost of specified quantities and qualities of the selected list of items included in the index. In a broad sense, they measure proportionate change in retail price levels within the field they represent. (*See also* '(i) *General*' on page 7.)

2. Price indexes for individual cities

Retail price indexes measure average variations in prices for specified cities individually. They measure proportionate changes from one time to another and not differences in price levels as between cities nor comparative costs of living in different cities. The problems of measuring comparative retail price levels and comparative living costs between cities at any point of time are matters for separate consideration apart from retail price indexes.

3. Price indexes and purchasing power

Retail price indexes are sometimes used as a measure of change in the 'purchasing power of money'. Strictly speaking, such a measure relates only to purchasing power over the list of items of the index combined in their specified proportions. The validity of its use in any broader sense or in dealing with a particular problem is a question for judgment by prospective users, on the facts of the case, and in the light of the definition of the index. It is impossible to compile a single general measure that will show, for all purposes and in all classes of transactions, the change in the value of money from one time to another.

4. Use of price indexes by industrial tribunals

Retail price indexes are sometimes used by industrial tribunals and other authorities for the adjustment of wages. These authorities themselves decide, however, what use (if any) they make of available indexes or whether they desire the Statistician to compile a special index or adapt an existing index to suit their purposes. It is not the practice for the Statistician to express any view as to whether such tribunals should use retail price indexes in their deliberations. In the normal course of his duties the Statistician compiles and publishes various price indexes, states what they measure, explains how they are constructed, and gives evidence or public information when required. His function in this regard is frequently misunderstood. It is sometimes erroneously supposed that certain wage rates are determined by ascertaining the aggregate cost of the list of items included by the Statistician in a retail price index, or by calculating separate components of the wage rate from the aggregate cost of the items in separate groups of such an index. The actual position is briefly as follows.

(i) Tribunals determine a wage rate in the light of relevant evidence, presented by the parties, usually covering a wide range of economic conditions. This may, or may not, include evidence on changes in price levels.

(ii) In some cases it may be provided by statute or by judgment of the tribunal that the wage rate thus determined shall be adjusted for price change in ratio to the overall movement in a specified retail price index.

The practices followed in the past and at present in Commonwealth jurisdiction and in the various States are described in Chapter 3.

Previous retail price indexes

1. General

Five series of retail price indexes were compiled at various times for Australia by the Commonwealth Statistician prior to 1960. Each of these was continued until changed conditions required the compilation of indexes more directly relevant to current conditions. These indexes were.

(i) *The 'A' Series Index* (covering food, groceries and house rents) was first compiled in 1912 with the year 1911 as base = 1,000. It was discontinued in June 1938. From 1913 to May 1933 this index was used for wage adjustment purposes by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration. Some other tribunals continued to use it until 1938 in certain localities.

(ii) *The 'B' Series Index* (covering food, groceries and rent of 4 and 5 roomed houses) was first compiled in 1925 and continued until the December quarter 1953. It was the food and rent constituent of the 'C' Series Index and was designed to replace the 'A' Series Index for general statistical purposes. The 'B' Series Index was not used by industrial tribunals in connection with the adjustment of wages. Its publication was discontinued as from the December quarter 1953.

(iii) *The 'C' Series Index* (covering food and groceries, rent of 4 and 5 roomed houses, clothing, household drapery, household utensils, fuel, lighting, fares, smoking and some other miscellaneous items) was first compiled in 1921. It was used by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration for purposes of quarterly wage adjustments from May 1934 to August 1953. Some State tribunals continued to use or consider it in their proceedings until it was discontinued. It was last issued on its original basis for December quarter 1960. For certain transitional purposes a 'C' Series Index was issued for March, June and September quarters of 1961. (*See* Section III. of appendix to Labour Report No. 48, 1960).

(iv) *The 'D' Series Index*, derived by combining the 'A' and 'C' Series Indexes, was used by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration from May 1933 to May 1934 and then discontinued.

(v) *The Interim Index* (covering food and groceries, rent of four and five roomed houses, clothing, household drapery, household utensils, fuel, lighting, fares, smoking, certain services and some other miscellaneous items) was first compiled in 1954 with the year 1952–53 as base = 100. As its title indicated, it was constructed as a transitional index. Its compilation was discontinued following its replacement by the Consumer Price Index in June quarter 1960.

An index of retail price movements from 1901 to 1969 is shown on page 42 of this Labour Report. It is derived by linking together successive indexes (the 'A' Series, the 'C' Series, and the Consumer Price Index) available for that period.

2. The 'Court' Index

In 1937 the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration introduced a 'Court' Index for the purpose of making automatic quarterly adjustments to the basic wage within its jurisdiction. A 'Court' Index (Second Series) was created by the Court in 1946 and a 'Court' Index (Third Series) in November 1950 to provide for automatic adjustment of the increased amounts of adjustable basic wage then determined by the Court at those dates. By decision of the Court the 'Court' Index ceased to be issued by the Industrial Registrar as at the December quarter 1953. These 'Court' Indexes were an arithmetical conversion of the 'C' Series Retail Price Index.

Consumer Price Index

1. Introduction

This retail price index was first compiled in 1960, retrospective to September quarter 1948. It replaced both the 'C' Series Retail Price Index and the Interim Retail Price Index in official statistical publications of the Bureau. Initially, series were compiled for the six State capital cities, with a series for Canberra being first published in 1964.

The title 'Consumer Price Index' is used for purposes of convenience and does not imply that the index differs in definition or purpose from previous retail price indexes. A longer but more completely descriptive title would be 'Consumer Series Retail Price Index Numbers'. For practical purposes the terms 'retail prices' and 'consumer prices' are synonymous. The Consumer Price Index is designed to measure quarterly variations in retail prices of goods and services representing a high proportion of the expenditure of wage-earner households in the aggregate. (*See* '(i) *General*' on page 7.)

The incidence and frequency of changes in the pattern of household expenditure since 1950 have been such as to render it necessary to construct not one but a series of new indexes introducing additional items and changes in weighting patterns at short intervals. To obtain a continuously representative measure of retail price change it has been necessary to replace the types of indexes which had a constant list of items and a constant set of weights for extensive periods. The Consumer Price Index therefore consists of a sequence of six short term retail price indexes chain-linked at June quarter 1952, June quarter 1956, March quarter 1960, December quarter 1963 and December quarter 1968, into one series with reference base year 1966–67 = 100.0.

2. Origin

The list of component items and the weighting pattern of the 'C' Series Retail Price Index, first adopted in 1921, were slightly revised by Conference of Statisticians in 1936, but otherwise continued almost unchanged until the index was discontinued in 1960. The reasons for this, and the circumstances which led to the present Consumer Price Index, appear from ensuing paragraphs.

From the outbreak of war in 1939 to late in 1948, periodic policy changes in various war-time controls (including rationing) caused recurrent changes in consumption and in the pattern of expenditure. This rendered changes desirable but made it impracticable either to produce a new index, or to revise the old one, on any basis that would render the index more representative than it already was of the changing pattern of household expenditure in those years. When commodity rationing had virtually ceased in the latter part of 1948, action was taken by the Statistician to collect price data of about 100 additional items and to gather information as to current consumption and expenditure patterns. This was done to facilitate review of the component items and weighting system of the 'C' Series Retail Price Index, in the light of the new pattern of wage-earner expenditure and consumption that appeared to be then emerging. But there supervened, in the next few years, conditions which caused wide price dispersion coupled with a very rapid rise in prices and a new sequence of changes in consumption and in the pattern of wage earner expenditure. Under these conditions it was not possible to devise any new weighting pattern likely to be more continuously representative of conditions then current than was the existing 'C' Series Index on the 1936 revision.

A Conference of Statisticians considered the matter in June 1953 and resolved (in part) as follows.

> '(*a*) That, in view of the persistence of recurrent changes in the pattern of consumer expenditure in the post-war period, it is undesirable to make a general revision of the list of items and weighting system of the 'C' Series Retail Price Index at present, unless industrial tribunals expressly desire some revision for special purposes.
>
> (*b*) That an Interim Retail Price Index be compiled with putative weights and components representative, as nearly as may be, of the post-war pattern of consumer usage and expenditure.'

The 'C' Series Index continued to be compiled on its pre-war basis without significant change in procedures. The Interim Retail Price Index was introduced in 1954 and continued until March quarter 1960.

The Interim Index was a transitional index designed to measure retail price variations on the 'C' Series model in terms of post-war consumption weights, as emerging in the early 1950s. It embraced a wider range of commodities and services than did the 'C' Series Index, but it did not take into account successive major changes in the pattern of expenditure and modes of living that occurred between 1950 and 1960. These changes could not, in fact, be detected and measured promptly, and incorporated into an index, concurrently with their happening. Nor was it envisaged as desirable to adopt fundamentally new procedures in price index construction until it was fully evident that far-reaching procedural changes were necessary to meet the situation.

In this period, home-owning largely replaced house-renting, the use of the motor car greatly increased and partly replaced use of public transport, and various items of electrical household equipment and television came into widespread use. The impact of these (and other) changes in usage upon the pattern of household expenditure was heightened by disparate movements in prices. Together they rendered nugatory the attempt to meet the situation by devising a single Interim Retail Price Index. As studies progressed and new data became available, it was clear that no single list of items and no single set of fixed weights would be adequately representative as a basis for measuring retail price changes at all times throughout the post-war period. In consequence, the situation was met by compiling the Consumer Price Index constructed as a chain of linked indexes with significant changes in composition and weighting effected at short intervals.

3. Purpose, scope, and composition

(i) *General.* The Consumer Price Index is a quarterly measure of variations in retail prices for goods and services representing a high proportion of the expenditures of wage-earner households. The weighting pattern relates to estimated aggregates of wage-earner household expenditures and not to estimated expenditures of an 'average' or individual household of specified size, type, or mode of living. In this way it is possible to give appropriate representation to owner-occupied houses as well as rented houses and to include motor cars, television sets, and other major expenditures which relate to some households and not to others.

Consumer (retail) price indexes are sometimes loosely called 'cost of living indexes' and are thought to measure changes in the 'cost of living'. Neither the Consumer Price Index, nor any other retail price index, measures changes in the cost of living that result directly from changes in the mode or level of living. Changes of that kind are matters for consideration apart from price indexes. But the change in prices of goods and services is a very important part of the change in the cost of living and this part is measured by consumer (retail) price indexes. (*See also* 1. **General** on page 3.)

The Consumer Price Index covers a wide range of commodities and services arranged in the following five major groups:

Food
Clothing and Drapery
Housing
Household Supplies and Equipment
Miscellaneous.

These groups do not include every item of household spending. It is both impracticable and unnecessary for them to do so. Prices are collected regularly for specified quantities and qualities of a large and representative selection of commodities and services. Movements in the prices of these items, when combined in suitable proportions, provide a representative measure of price change as affecting a high proportion of the expenditure of wage-earner households.

The index is designed to measure the proportionate change in prices as combined in the individual groups and the total of the groups in the index. (*See also* (iv) *Sub-groups and special groupings* on page 9.)

(ii) *Composition and weighting.* A comprehensive view of the present composition and weighting of the Consumer Price Index is given in the table on page 8 and a more detailed table including the list of items and their weights appears on pages 35–41. The weights shown are those comprised in the index for the six State capital cities combined. Broadly, they are in proportion to estimated consumption in 1967–68 (*see* '(iii) *Basis of weighting*' on page 11) valued at the relevant prices of December quarter 1968. They indicate the relative influence given to the various components in measuring the degree of price change in the index from December quarter 1968 (i.e. from the beginning of the current linked series).

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

COMPOSITION AND WEIGHTING PATTERN AS AT DECEMBER QUARTER 1968
FOR THE SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES COMBINED

Group, sub-group	Percentage weight	
	Sub-group	Group
FOOD—		31.3
Cereal products	4.1	
Dairy produce	6.0	
Potatoes, onions, preserved fruit and vegetables	2.7	
Soft drink, ice cream and confectionery	4.3	
Other food (except Meat)	3.3	
Meat—Butcher's	8.4	
Processed, including poultry	2.5	
CLOTHING AND DRAPERY—		14.1
Men's clothing	3.6	
Women's clothing	5.0	
Boys' clothing	0.6	
Girls' clothing	0.8	
Piecegoods, etc.	0.8	
Footwear	2.5	
Household drapery	0.8	
HOUSING—		14.2
Rent—Privately owned houses	2.1	
Privately owned flats	3.1	
Government owned houses	0.9	
Home ownership—House price	3.4	
Rates	2.7	
Repairs and maintenance	2.0	
HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT—		12.5
Fuel and light—Electricity	2.4	
Gas	1.0	
Other (firewood, heating oil, briquettes and kerosene)	0.6	
Household appliances	2.6	
Other household articles—		
Furniture and floor coverings	1.9	
Household and other utensils, gardening and small tools	0.7	
Household sundries (household soaps, etc.)	1.0	
Stationery	0.2	
Personal requisites (toilet soap, cosmetics, etc.)	1.2	
Proprietary medicines	0.9	
MISCELLANEOUS—		27.9
Fares—Train	1.0	
Bus and tram	1.5	
Motoring—Goods	6.4	
Services and charges	2.8	
Tobacco and cigarettes	3.6	
Beer	3.7	
Services—Health (dental, medical, hospital)	3.3	
Hairdressing	0.7	
Drycleaning	0.5	
Shoe repairs	0.2	
Postal and telephone services	1.1	
Cinema admission	0.8	
Other—Radio and television operation	1.1	
Newspapers and magazines	1.2	
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

NOTE. The weights should not be regarded as dissecting total household expenditure into its component parts (*see* page 13).

(iii) *Index numbers compiled.* The index has been compiled for each quarter from September quarter 1948, and for each financial year from 1948–49. (*See* tables on pages 21–29.

'All Groups' index numbers, and Group index numbers for each of the five major groups, are compiled and published regularly for the six State capital cities combined and separately, and for Canberra. The reference base for each of these indexes is: Year 1966–67 = 100.0. Figures appearing after the decimal point possess little significance for general statistical purposes. They are inserted to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the figures to the nearest whole number. This does not imply that the indexes are accurate to the order of one-tenth of an index point. Price indexes do not necessarily measure aggregate price variations to this fine order of accuracy.

The separate city indexes measure price movements within each city individually. They enable comparisons to be drawn between cities as to differences in degree of price movement from period to period, but not as to differences in price level.

The separate group indexes measure price movements of each group individually. They enable comparisons to be drawn as to differences in the degree of price change in the different groups, but do not show the comparative cost of the different groups.

The index for the six State capital cities combined is a weighted average of individual city indexes. From the beginning of the current linked series (i.e. December quarter 1968) the relative weighting of the cities concerned is in proportion to their populations at the 1966 Census. These were as follows:

	'000
Sydney	2,541
Melbourne	2,231
Brisbane	778
Adelaide	771
Perth	559
Hobart	141
Total	**7,021**

(iv) *Sub-groups and special groupings.* Index numbers for sub-groups and special groupings have been compiled and published for the weighted average of the six State capital cities combined for each quarter from December quarter 1963. (*See* tables on pages 30–33.) From December quarter 1968 onwards, information of contributions by index sub-groups to the total index in terms of All Groups Index Points has also been published. (*See* table on page 34.)

Users of these figures should bear in mind that the Consumer Price Index is designed to measure the proportionate change in retail prices as combined in the five major groups and more particularly the total of the groups. For sub-groups or particular items, the index does not necessarily provide comprehensive and valid measures of price changes in those particular fields. Nor does it necessarily measure the relative influences of those classes of items in aggregate variations in prices. The Consumer Price Index is essentially a combination of selected items under various headings and not a dissection of total household expenditure into its component parts.

The figures contained in the tables referred to above are published to assist interpretation of movements shown by the Consumer Price Index and also to provide additional data of changes in retail prices.

Major changes in composition of the published indexes, resulting from the December quarter 1968 link, have been indicated in the footnotes to the tables. According to standard procedure the old and the new combinations have been linked to provide continuous series of index numbers across this point of time (December quarter 1968), but it should be remembered that all sub-groups were affected by changes at the link and some significantly so.

Each series of index numbers links the average price movement shown by one combination of items up to December quarter 1968 to that shown by a different combination from December quarter 1968.

Although both the old and new sets of items and weights are computed to give the same All Groups Index number as at December quarter 1968 (i.e. 105.7 on base 1966–67 = 100.0), straight comparison of contributions before and after the link by respective components in terms of 'All Groups Index Points' is prevented by the effect of changes made at the link. The table on page 34 therefore shows figures only for December quarter 1968 (for the new set of items and weights) and subsequent quarters.

4. Structure

(i) *A chain of linked indexes.* Substantial changes have occurred in consumer usage and patterns of expenditure since the 1939–45 War. In order to keep the weighting pattern representative of current expenditures it has been necessary to construct indexes with additional items and changes in the weighting pattern at intervals, rather than on the basis of a list of items and set of weights that remained unchanged throughout the whole period covered. For the six State capital cities, six series for short periods (namely, from September quarter 1948 to June quarter 1952; from June quarter 1952 to June quarter 1956; from June quarter 1956 to March quarter 1960; from March quarter 1960 to December quarter 1963; from December quarter 1963 to December quarter 1968; and from December quarter 1968 onwards) have therefore been constructed and linked to form a continuous retail price index series known as the Consumer Price Index.

The changes effected in the March quarter 1960 link in the six State capital cities were those associated with the introduction of television into the index. In Canberra, television did not operate until 1962 and the inclusion of this item in the index series for Canberra was incorporated in the link of December quarter 1963. With this exception, the points of linking and the nature of changes in composition and weighting effected at these points of time have been the same for Canberra as for the six State capital cities.

During each period between links the items and weighting remained unchanged. At times of linking, the weighting pattern was altered and new items (mainly ones that had become significant in household expenditure) were introduced. (*See* table on page 12.) Under this method, average percentage price movements are assessed on one pattern up to the time of the link and on another pattern thereafter. The process of linking ensures that the index reflects only price variations and not differences in cost of the old and new lists of items. The introduction of new items and weights by linking does not, of itself, raise or lower the level of the index.

(ii) *Comparison of the linked series.* The Consumer Price Index is a chain of 'fixed weight aggregative' indexes, with significant changes in composition and weighting effected at June quarter 1952, June quarter 1956, March quarter 1960, December quarter 1963 and December quarter 1968. The principal changes have been:

(*a*) the introduction of private motoring (June quarter 1952), of television (March quarter 1960 for the six State capital cities and December quarter 1963 for Canberra), the introduction of furniture (December quarter 1963) and the introduction of health services (December quarter 1968);

(*b*) altered proportions of houses under the various modes of occupancy (June quarters 1952 and 1956 and December quarters 1963 and 1968); and

(*c*) changes in weights of fuel and light and fares (June quarters 1952 and 1956 and December quarters 1963 and 1968), and of motoring (June quarter 1956 and December quarters 1963 and 1968).

It is envisaged that future links will be made in the index when significant changes in the pattern of household expenditure render it necessary to do so.

The table on page 12 indicates the weighting patterns for groups and certain sub-groups in the index at the beginning of each linked period together with their proportionate contribution to total index at the end of each of the first five linked periods. The differences between the proportions at the beginning and end of each linked period reflect disparate price movements over that period. The differences in proportions between the end of one period and the beginning of the next reflect changes in composition or weighting.

(iii) *Basis of weighting*. For most of the items included in the index, the weights used from the beginning of the current linked series (i.e. from December quarter 1968) are based on the pattern of consumption of the years 1962-63 to 1966–67. The pattern of consumption of the years 1952–53 to 1956–57 was the basis for such items for periods up to December quarter 1963; while for the period December quarter 1963 to December quarter 1968 the weights were based on the pattern of consumption of the years 1957–58 to 1961–62. In some important fields, weights relevant to short-term conditions have been used in each of the linked series which constitute the Consumer Price Index. The principal fields affected are fuel and light, fares, motoring, household appliances, and housing.

The resultant sets of index weights are broadly typical of the patterns of consumption of:

1948–49: for periods up to June quarter 1952;

1952–53: for periods from June quarter 1952 to June quarter 1956;

1956–57: for periods from June quarter 1956 to March quarter 1960;

1956–57 (adjusted to incorporate television in the case of the six State capital cities): for periods from March quarter 1960 to December quarter 1963;

1961–62: for periods from December quarter 1963 to December quarter 1968;

1966–67: for periods from December quarter 1968.

The sets of weights used for the successive periods covered by the index have been derived from analyses of statistics of production and consumption, the Population Censuses, the Censuses of Retail Establishments and the continuing Survey of Retail Establishments, from information supplied by manufacturing, commercial and other relevant sources, and from special surveys.

In the main, the weights for items are derived from estimates of average household consumption or expenditure for the community as a whole. The principal exceptions are:

(*a*) The proportionate weighting of the various modes of occupancy of houses (and flats from December quarter 1968), and the weighting generally in the Housing Group, are as estimated for wage and salary-earner households (in the individual cities).

(*b*) The weights for motoring, tobacco and cigarettes, beer and some services have been adapted to accord with notional estimates of expenditure by wage-earner households.

(*c*) Local weights for the individual cities are used for some items.

A common pattern of consumption for all cities is used as the basis of weighting in most fields of the index. But there are some important exceptions. Local weights for individual cities are used for the following:

(*a*) *Housing*. As described above.

(*b*) *Fuel and light, and fares*. The weight for each item included is as estimated from particulars of consumption, revenue, etc., in the individual cities. For each item the several price series used, and their combining weights, are representative of local usage.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: COMPARISON OF THE SIX LINKED SERIES

For interpretation of this Table *see* paragraph 4 (ii) on page 10.

Group, sub-group	Percentage Contribution to Total Index (Weighted Average of Six State Capital Cities)										
	First linked series		Second linked series		Third linked series		Fourth linked series		Fifth linked series		Sixth linked series
	June quarter 1949(*a*)	June quarter 1952	June quarter 1952	June quarter 1956	June quarter 1956	March quarter 1960	March quarter 1960	December quarter 1963	December quarter 1963	December quarter 1968	December quarter 1968
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Food Group	31.3	35.7	33.6	34.3	33.7	33.0	32.1	31.6	32.1	32.8	31.3
Clothing and Drapery Group	22.8	23.0	21.6	20.0	19.7	19.5	19.0	18.8	16.9	15.8	14.1
Housing Group—											
Home ownership	5.4	5.1	6.5	7.2	7.8	8.1	7.8	8.4	9.0	9.4	8.1
Rent—											
Private owned houses	5.7	3.9	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.1
Government owned houses	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
Privately owned flats	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)	3.1
Rent	11.4	9.2	9.4	10.5	10.5	11.0	10.7	12.0	12.6	13.2	14.2
Household Supplies and Equipment Group—											
Fuel and light	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.0
Household appliances	4.2	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.5	4.5	4.0	3.6	2.8	2.6
Other household articles	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.4	(*c*)6.3	6.0	5.9
Household Supplies and Equipment Group	13.1	12.2	11.7	10.9	11.6	11.5	13.2	12.6	14.5	13.1	12.5
Miscellaneous Group—											
Fares	6.3	6.1	4.4	4.8	3.7	4.5	4.4	4.7	3.1	3.7	2.5
Motoring	(*b*)	(*b*)	6.1	5.8	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.6	7.4	7.3	9.2
Tobacco and cigarettes	5.6	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.6
Beer	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.7
Services, cinema, radio and television licences, and newspapers, etc.	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.8	5.7	6.1	(*d*)8.9
Miscellaneous Group	21.4	19.9	23.7	24.3	24.5	25.0	25.0	25.0	23.9	25.1	27.9
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(*a*) Originally compiled as start of first linked series. This series subsequently taken back (on this basis) to September Quarter 1948. (*b*) Not included. (*c*) Furniture included as from December Quarter 1963 with percentage contribution to total index of 1.7 per cent. (*d*) Health services included as from December Quarter 1968 with percentage contribution to total index of 3.3 per cent.

(*c*) *Meat.* In Brisbane and Hobart (only) the sub-groups beef, mutton, lamb and pork are combined in local proportions.

(*d*) *Motoring.* In Canberra, the weight for the motoring section is higher than the common weight used in the State capital cities, in accordance with the higher level of consumption estimated for Canberra.

(*e*) For some minor items in one or more cities.

Basic data for many of the item weights were obtained initially from particulars of quantities consumed. Refinements were made where necessary so that item weights would reflect the approximate relative importance of the items (sometimes including similar items not directly priced) in terms of expenditure. Group and sub-group weights were checked as far as possible against independent estimates of expenditure. Nevertheless, the index is essentially a combination of selected items under various headings and not a dissection of total household expenditure into its component parts. The weights should not be regarded as direct estimates of the pattern of household expenditure. They differ from estimates of that kind because:

(*a*) Some items carry the weight of others not directly priced.

(*b*) Group and sub-group weights do not necessarily include expenditure on all items that could be classified under the headings used. For example, the fares sub-group covers only suburban travel by rail, bus and tram. It does not include travel to other cities or towns. The Food Group does not include fresh fruit or fresh vegetables other than potatoes and onions. In the Housing Group the expenditure weight for rent of privately owned houses adopts the level of rents of four, five and six roomed houses let unfurnished and it does not take account of different levels of rents for smaller or larger houses or for furnished houses. Home ownership is represented only by house price, rates, etc., and repairs and maintenance. Costs of land and interest charges on instalment purchase transactions are not included.

(*c*) Some fields of expenditure are not represented at all, e.g. hire-purchase charges.

Tables showing the item and group weights of the index are provided herein to assist prospective users in an understanding of the index. The weights are designed as suitable for measuring changes in retail prices within the definition of the index, and do not purport to be valid estimates for any other purpose.

5. Prices and standards

(i) *General.* The manner in which the main body of prices used in the index are ascertained and methods used to ensure accuracy and the comparability of prices from period to period, are briefly described on pages 1 and 2 of this chapter. The following paragraphs describe in more detail certain of these aspects. Special features of particular components of the index are also dealt with in para. 6 and para. 7 on pages 14 to 20.

(ii) *Bargain and sale prices, etc.* Prices used in the index are those actually being charged for normal cash purchases of new articles. 'Bargain' or 'sale' prices of imperfect goods or discontinued lines are not used.

Prices of some goods are at times, or generally, subject to special discounts, nominal trade-ins, etc. Unless the proportion of such discounts increases or decreases cumulatively the precision of the price index as a measure of ratio of price change is not materially affected. If the proportion changes significantly, its effect on transaction prices is estimated and reflected in the index.

Methods of selling are kept under review. Significant changes such as the widespread growth of self-service sales of groceries are taken into account in the index. (*See* '(ii) *Groceries*' on page 14).

(iii) *Specification of standards.* To maintain comparability, prices must obviously be collected for specified standards of the commodities and services listed. In general, the standards selected are those which command a considerable volume of sales and which appear likely to remain representative.

Specifications for an item define, where applicable, the unit of quantity to be priced, the grade, quality, size, style, etc., and in some cases the brand and the particular line or model of that brand. For items (e.g. some of the staple foods) where significant variations in quality do not normally occur the specifications are fairly simple and define only the quantity and grade to be priced. For some items a number of brands, etc., are specified as acceptable equivalents. In some cases the officers engaged in collecting prices are equipped with a sample article of the specified standard to ensure uniform treatment at all times.

In the case of many manufactured goods there is a variety of brands and lines spread over a wide range of qualities and prices. For some of these no single standard is sold in sufficient quantity to be representative of the whole field. Some lines have a relatively short life before they are replaced in production by other lines. Where these circumstances exist separate specifications are prepared, and prices are collected separately, for a number of selected lines of various brands. This ensures that information on price changes is available to construct series of price relatives for use in the index.

(iv) *Continuity of standards.* As long as the articles and standards originally specified remain available and representative, there is no difficulty in compiling continuous price series. In practice, however, it often becomes necessary to alter specifications, particularly for those manufactured goods that are subject to fashion changes, technological developments, or frequent changes of model.

When a change in specifications is superficial only, or where an article can be replaced in the index by another of equivalent quality, the prices of the new article are treated as being directly comparable with the former series. That is, the new article is directly substituted for the old because no change in quality is involved.

When a change in quality occurs, the common practice is to neutralise it by the simple device of 'splicing' the price series for the new article to the prices series for the old. The level of the price series is not affected at the point of splicing. A continuous price series is built up using the old article for measuring price changes up to the time of the splice and the new article thereafter.

In some cases, simple splicing of the prices of the new article to the existing price series is not a satisfactory way of neutralising changes in quality. This situation occurs, e.g. when the price of a new model of an article reflects not only the extent of modifications but also a degree of price change, upwards or downwards, for reasons quite distinct from these modifications. In these circumstances a simple splicing of the old and new prices would eliminate the elements of pure price changes as well as the elements of change in quality. It is necessary in such cases to assess the degree of pure price change involved and reflect this in the price series before splicing.

Maintenance of continuity in prices and standards is based on assessment of relevant facts gathered by the Supervising Field Officers and specialist investigators. Manufacturers, importers, wholesalers and retailers co-operate in this work.

Problems in this field are intensified by the growing complexity of consumer goods and by the wider coverage of the list of items of the Consumer Price Index. However, it is believed that the procedures outlined keep margins of error within relatively small limits, with no cumulative tendency in either direction. These problems continue to receive close attention.

6. Notes on some index components

(i) *General.* The procedures already described apply generally throughout the index. The following paragraphs outline certain special features of particular index sections. A comprehensive account of the Housing Group is given in para. 7 on pages 16 to 20.

(ii) *Groceries.* Prices used for groceries are obtained from both service and self-service stores. In each city the numbers of stores chosen from each type are in approximate proportion to their relative importance in retail grocery sales in that city. Regular checks are made and the proportions are varied when necessary. By these means due weight is given to each type of store in the averaging of prices.

(iii) *Seasonal clothing items.* Normally, summer seasonal and winter seasonal items are priced, in accordance with long standing practice, only in one relevant seasonal quarter. Price changes since the corresponding quarter of the previous year are then taken into the index. Price changes for winter and summer seasonal clothing affect the index in the June and December quarters respectively.

(iv) *Fuel and light.* Significant changes in the weights for this sub-group, and in the proportionate weightings of its items, were effected as at the links of June quarters 1952 and 1956, and December quarters 1963 and 1968. Individual city weights are used. Present weightings are as estimated for 1966–67 by analysis of consumption statistics and by special inquiries and surveys. For the pricing of electricity and gas, particulars of rates charged under various domestic tariffs are ascertained each quarter from major distributors in each capital city. These rates are combined according to their estimated relative importance in 1966–67 in accounts of domestic consumers. Prices used are those applying to accounts issued on the 15th of the middle month of the quarter. Where discounts for prompt payment are allowed, prices net of discount are used.

(v) *Household appliances.* Prices are ascertained for representative models of various brands. The average percentage change in prices of these models is used to vary a basic expenditure weight for each item. Generally, minor modifications in the models are regarded as not significantly affecting standards. Where distinctive and important features are added or removed, the procedures described in '(iv) Continuity of standards' on page 14 are applied. Prices used in the index are cash prices for new articles. (*See also* '(ii) Bargain and sale prices, etc.' on page 13.) Hire purchase charges are not taken into account.

(vi) *Fares.* The sub-group 'fares' in the index relates to train, bus and tram fares in the city and suburban areas. It does not include travel beyond the metropolitan area. Separate price indexes are compiled for train fares and for bus and tram fares. These are applied to basic expenditure weights determined for each city individually. Significant changes in weighting were effected at the links of June quarters 1952 and 1956, and December quarters 1963 and 1968. The present weighting is as estimated for 1966–67 in each city. For each fares index, changes in fares are ascertained for about 40 selected representative journeys. The list of journeys is revised from time to time to meet changing conditions but corresponding journeys are always used for price comparisons between successive quarters. The journeys are specified as between defined points, usually one in the city and the other in the suburbs. For bus and tram fares, points are selected at representative picking-up and setting-down points whether or not they are section stops. Journeys are chosen to give due representation to the various routes and to both short and long trips. In post-war years, buses have replaced trams on many routes, and government bus services have replaced privately-owned services. These have usually been regarded as cases of replacement by equivalent services and the specified point-to-point journeys have been 'priced' in the usual manner. For the index of train fares, prices are obtained for single and return tickets and the various periodical tickets. These are combined in fixed proportions using weights derived from ticket sales.

(vii) *Motoring.* New motor cars are priced in the same way as household appliances and the same procedures are followed in collection and compilation. For the remainder of the sub-group, a basic expenditure weight is distributed over the items represented in accordance with their estimated relative importance.

(viii) *Health services.* Services by dentists, doctors, hospitals and health insurance funds were added to the list of items at December quarter 1968. The weighting of these items is in accordance with estimates of expenditure by wage earner households during the years 1962–63 to 1966–67, adjusted to December quarter 1968 prices. Commonwealth benefits are not included in the weights. As contributions by members to health insurance funds, overall, are returned to fund members except for the proportion of contributions retained by the funds for management expenses and reserves, transactions between members and funds do not affect the weighting and pricing of the health service items except for this retained portion.

Prices used are those for representative specific services by dentists and doctors, for bed-days in hospitals, and for the operation of insurance funds. Where Commonwealth benefits operate, these are subtracted to give net prices as payable by households.

It is considered that this method provides a satisfactory basis for the measurement of price change in this field of expenditure, at least in the short term. However, the problem of measuring long-term changes in price of some of these items in terms of constant quality is intractable, and, in addition, any marked changes in the elements of the situation may necessitate altered procedures in the index.

7. The Housing Group

Parts (i) to (viii) of this paragraph contain a detailed description of the Housing Group of the Consumer Price Index for the six State capital cities. The same principles are followed in the construction of the Housing Group of the Consumer Price Index for Canberra, but *see* part (ix) of this paragraph concerning special aspects of the Canberra Housing Group.

(i) *General.* The Housing Group of the index is constructed as a combination of four (three prior to December quarter 1968) sectors comprising four principal modes of occupancy of houses and flats. Flats were introduced into the index at the link of December quarter 1968. Shares of houses and furnished dwellings are not taken into account because they have not hitherto been relatively numerous in respect of wage-earner households. The four sectors of households directly represented are:

(*a*) Those renting an unfurnished house from a private owner;

(*b*) those renting an unfurnished flat from a private owner (Government owned in Canberra);

(*c*) those occupying a house let by a State housing authority under a government rental-housing scheme; and

(*d*) those that own or are purchasing the house which they occupy.

These are combined in appropriate proportions in each city. The combining weights used are in proportion to the numbers of wage and salary earner households in the respective sectors in each city. At times of linking, the weights have been changed. For periods up to June quarter 1952 proportions as at 1947 Census were adopted. For periods from June quarter 1952 to June quarter 1956 proportions as at 1954 Census were used. For periods from June quarter 1956 to December quarter 1963 the proportions as estimated for the year 1956–57 were used. For periods from December quarter 1963 to December quarter 1968 the proportions as at 1961 Census were used. For periods from December quarter 1968 the proportions are as at 1966 Census. These proportions will be reviewed periodically.

At the time of first compilation of the Consumer Price Index extensive investigations had indicated that no single housing component such as rent or house price was likely to prove adequate as a measure of price changes affecting the housing expenditure of wage-earner households in the period 1950–1960 Not only were housing price changes highly diverse but modes of house occupancy changed radically. Over a period of about seven to ten years private house renting diminished from a major to a minor mode of house occupancy. It also became evident that private house renting was unlikely to revive quickly. This made it essential to undertake the task of devising relevant measures of price changes as affecting owner-occupied houses. The method adopted was the practical one of using in the housing component those prices or charges that could be periodically ascertained for goods and services which have an important influence on housing expenditure of wage-earner households. Cost of land is not considered to be relevant to the retail price index defined herein, and is excluded. Interest charges present special difficulties of concept and measurement for which no generally acceptable solution has been found. They are not included in the index. It is considered that the resultant items included form a sufficiently broad and representative housing component for a retail price index over the period covered. The elements of the situation may change and will be kept under review.

(ii) *Rent of privately owned houses.* Returns of weekly rents for unfurnished houses of four, five and six rooms are obtained at the middle of each quarter from house agents in each city. These returns cover an extensive sample of houses (currently numbering about 3,000 for all cities) selected by the field officers as being of reasonable standard and suitable for inclusion. Information thus obtained is used to compile measures of percentage price change for rents. The sample is reviewed from time to time. Corresponding groups of houses are used to compare rental charges from quarter to quarter. Separate measures are calculated for categories covering four, five and six roomed houses with external walls of brick and of wood. Average percentage changes shown by these measures are applied to basic average rentals. Four and five-roomed houses only were used in index calculations up to December quarter 1963. Since then six-roomed houses have been included in index calculations. Both the basic rentals and the proportionate weights for combining the categories are derived from Census particulars of wage and salary-earner households in each city individually. The Census of 1947 provided the basis of weighting used up to the link of June quarter 1952; the Census of 1954 provided the basis from June quarter 1952 to December quarter 1963; the Census of 1961 provided the basis from December quarter 1963 to December quarter 1968; and the Census of 1966 provides the basis for periods from December quarter 1968. Periodically since the Census of 1954, variations in house rents, so ascertained, have been checked by field surveys covering samples of privately rented houses. These samples have been derived from 1954, 1961 and 1966 Census records.

(iii) *Rent of privately owned flats.* Privately owned (Government owned in Canberra) flat rentals have been included in the index measure as from December quarter 1968. Collection procedures are similar to those used for the rents of privately owned houses but, because of the difficulty of defining the number of rooms, the flats are not classified according to size. As with houses, corresponding groups of flats are used to compare rental changes from quarter to quarter. There are approximately 1,800 flats in all cities used to measure price movement for the index. The initial rent levels in the index were based on 1966 Census particulars of wage and salary earner households in each city, adjusted to the rent level of December quarter 1968.

(iv) *Rent of government owned houses.* In most cases, tenancy of a government owned house includes an option to purchase. When the option is taken up, the tenant becomes a purchaser by instalments and is usually regarded as having made some payment of principal on the house by virtue of the weekly payments previously made as 'rentals'. The index measure used for government 'rents' relates to weekly payments for houses where the option to purchase has not been taken up.

Information on changes of rents for metropolitan houses is obtained each quarter from State Housing authorities. Normally they are the rents actually paid, but no account is taken of rebates granted to certain tenants with small incomes. The measure relates only to those houses let for general housing purposes. Government owned houses used for employee housing by certain government departments are not taken into account.

In the main, 'rents' of tenanted government houses are not varied except at the time of infrequent general reviews (in some cities) or upon review after tenancy changes. However, over the period covered by the index, there have been relatively large increases in numbers of government-owned rented houses, and 'rents' for newly completed houses have generally been substantially higher than those for the older houses because of rises in building costs. In these circumstances it is difficult to devise any overall measure of average 'price' change in the rents of government houses. The method adopted has been to average all rents paid in each of a number of appropriate categories of houses (classified by size and type) and to combine the percentage changes so derived in constant proportions. Within categories the newly built houses are currently of much the same standard as the old. This measure of change in 'rents' of government owned houses relates to the average of a changing stock of houses. Thus it may not be strictly a measure of price changes only and it may need reconsideration as circumstances alter. New combining proportions were calculated at June quarters 1952 and 1956, and December quarters 1963 and 1968. Dwellings of inferior standard, e.g. 'temporary' and 'emergency' dwellings, have been excluded throughout.

(v) *Home ownership, general.* This section covers three important elements in the cost of home ownership, namely, house price; municipal, water and sewerage rates; and repairs and maintenance. The impact of price changes on the costs that are represented is measured by applying to a basic expenditure weight for each item the percentage movement shown by an index of price change for that item. The three components of the Home Ownership section are described in the following paragraphs.

(vi) *House price.* Few home-owner households are affected in a material sense at any particular time by the current prices of houses, but all are affected at some time or another and in any particular period there are some households that enter into new transactions at current prices. Accordingly the total, and therefore the average, expenditure of home-owner households is directly influenced by changes in prices of houses. Because home ownership has become a predominant mode of house-occupancy for wage and salary earners, the impact of house price changes, appropriately weighted, is represented in the index. Although obscured by the longevity of houses, the principle followed is closely akin to that employed for other items, and changes in current prices of houses are reflected in the index. The weight of the item is a compound of a normal rate of purchase and a basic average price. The normal rate of purchase is regarded as being the rate of acquisition of new houses by the community as a whole (in the capital cities) over the period covered by the index. The average annual percentage rate of acquisition of new houses from year to year was calculated by expressing numbers of new houses each year as a percentage of the existing stock of houses at the beginning of the year. This crude rate was refined to give the acquisition rate for a constant population. The estimates currently used were derived from census data and statistics of new building over the period between the Population Censuses of 1947 and 1966. The acquisition rate was multiplied by a basic average price to obtain the basic average expenditure weight for the item. The basic average price was derived from details of costs of houses built during appropriate periods. The expenditure weight is common for all State capital cities.

Prices and other particulars are ascertained each quarter from private and governmental bodies engaged in constructing, or financing the purchase of, houses for home ownership. The prices collected are contract prices, sale prices (adjusted to exclude land), or, in some cases, estimated building costs per square (i.e. per 100 square feet). These are obtained for houses in selected representative categories classified by size, type of construction and material of walls. Houses within each category are believed to be comparable over relatively short periods. But the problem of measuring long-term changes in the price of houses in terms of constant quality is intractable, and it may prove to be impossible to assess the net significance of the many interacting trends (e.g. in style, finish, fixtures and amenities, height of ceiling, quantity and grade of materials used, etc.) that may affect house 'quality'. Prices used in the index are therefore approximate. To smooth out random fluctuations in price data for short periods, twelve-month (or four-quarter) moving averages are computed.

(vii) *Rates.* This item covers rates and charges levied on home owners by local government authorities (including water and sewerage authorities) in each metropolitan area to meet the costs of the various services provided (e.g. water supply, sewerage, garbage disposal, street and footpath maintenance, drainage, street lighting, and health services) as well as amenities (such as parks, gardens, swimming pools and bathing facilities, libraries, etc.) and the costs of administration.

Rates and charges for each year are ascertained from the local authorities for an extensive sample of metropolitan house properties (currently numbering about 4,500 for all cities) selected from census records of houses of four to six rooms, occupied by wage and salary-earner households and owned or being purchased on instalments by the occupier. The sample used until 1962–63 was selected from the Census of 1954, the sample used from 1962–63 to 1967–68 was selected from the Census of 1961 while the sample used since then was selected from the Census of 1966. The sample excludes properties in predominantly rural areas and in newly developing areas where changes in the valuations on which rates are assessed are largely associated with provision of additional services and facilities.

Indexes of price change for rates are calculated from the amounts of rates payable on the sample properties, using identical properties with unchanged services for the comparison between successive periods. These indexes are used to vary basic average amounts of rates

payable in an appropriate base year for each Local Government Area, and a weighted average is derived therefrom. The basic average amounts used for the period from December quarter 1968 are based on the average amounts of annual rates paid by the 1966 sample house properties in the year ending December quarter 1968.

Different practices exist between cities, and between authorities in the same city, as to fiscal or rating years (e.g. some commence in January and some in June), the times of issue of rates notices, and the dates on which rates fall due for payment. Broadly, changes in rates are reflected in the Consumer Price Index in the quarters during which the majority of accounts are paid.

(viii) *Repairs and maintenance.* For the weighting of this sub-group estimates of average expenditure by home owners on house repairs and maintenance, and of the relative importance of various items, were obtained by sample surveys in the capital cities. The estimates of expenditure cover only actual payments and do not impute a value to the home-owner's labour. Expenditure on alterations and additions is excluded from the index.

Prices used are the retail prices of paints, paint brushes, and certain other materials used for repairs and maintenance. In addition, since December quarter 1968, price changes in tradesman's labour have also been included. Price series for these are combined in proportion to their relative importance as indicated by the surveys. The resultant average percentage price change is applied to the basic expenditure weight for the sub-group as a whole.

(ix) *Special aspects of Canberra Housing Group.* The Canberra Housing Group is constructed as a combination of three (two prior to December quarter 1968) sectors comprising the three principal modes of occupancy. The three sectors of households directly represented are:

(*a*) those renting a house from the Commonwealth Government;

(*b*) those renting a flat from the Commonwealth Government; and

(*c*) those that own or are purchasing the house which they occupy.

Houses rented from private owners are not included because they are a relatively unimportant mode of occupancy and because of the difficulty of measuring price change to a constant standard for this item in local conditions. The elements of the situation may change and will be kept under review.

At points of linking, the weights used to combine the three sectors represented have been changed in the same way as for the State capital cities. From the beginning of the current linked series (i.e. from December quarter 1968) the proportions used in Canberra relate to occupancy at 30 June 1966.

The following items in the Canberra Housing Group require special mention.

(*a*) *House price.* The common basic average expenditure weight used in the State capital cities is a compound of a normal rate of purchase and a basic average price. In Canberra, a higher basic average price is used and the compounded weight for house price (before application of occupancy proportions) is therefore higher.

(*b*) *Rates.* Prior to 1967, in Canberra's circumstances of infrequent revaluations of properties for rating purposes, and of higher valuations generally applying to the significant number of new properties, the method adopted to measure average price change for general rates was to average the amounts of general rates paid by the stock of private home owners in each successive period. During 1967, the practice widely followed elsewhere in Australia of revaluing all rateable land as at a common date, to bring all values into a uniform relationship was adopted in the Australian Capital Territory. Therefore the method of measuring price change for rates and charges in the six State capital cities (*See* '(vii) *Rates*' on page 18) was adopted to measure price change in rates and charges in Canberra. The sample of house properties used was selected from the Census of 1966.

(c) *Land rent.* This is an additional item which is relevant to the Canberra Housing Group only. It covers land rent paid to the Commonwealth Government by home owners in Canberra for the lease of their home sites. Change in this item is calculated from average amount of land rent paid by the stock of private home owners in each successive period.

As explained above, the measures used for land rent relate to an average of a changing stock. This may not be strictly a measure of price change only and may need reconsideration as circumstances alter.

8. Publication of Consumer Price Index numbers

(i) *General.* Index numbers for each quarter are first issued in mimeographed statistical bulletins available from the Commonwealth Statistician about three weeks after the end of the quarter. These bulletins contain comment on the index and on significant price movements that have occurred in the quarter under review. Tabular statements of index numbers show current figures together with a summary of index numbers for previous quarters and years.

Tables of Consumer Price Index numbers appear regularly in the *Labour Report* and also in the *Digest of Current Economic Statistics* (monthly), *Monthly Review of Business Statistics*, *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*, and *Official Year Book*.

(ii) *Tabular statements of index numbers.* The tables on pages 21 to 29 show 'Group' and 'All Groups' Index Numbers of the Consumer Price Index, for the six State capital cities, combined and separately, and for Canberra, for each quarter from September quarter 1963 and each year from 1948–49. The tables on pages 30 to 33 show index numbers for sub-groups and special groupings of the Consumer Price Index for the weighted average of the six State capital cities, for each quarter from December quarter 1963. In addition, information of contributions by index sub-groups (and special groupings) to the total index in terms of All Groups Index Points are shown in the table on page 34 for periods since December quarter 1968. (*See* 3 (iv) on page 9.)

9. Change of reference base

Up to and including December quarter 1968 the reference base of the Consumer Price Index was 1952–53 = 100.0. Since March quarter 1969 the Index has been compiled and published on the reference base 1966–67 = 100.0.

All the Consumer Price Index numbers which were published prior to March quarter 1969 on the 1952–53 reference base have been re-calculated on the new 1966–67 reference base and were shown in Section XVII of the Appendix to Labour Report No. 53, 1967. Quarterly index numbers from September quarter 1963 to December quarter 1969 and annual index numbers from 1948–49 to 1968–69 are shown on the new reference base in the tables on pages 21 to 29. Apart from slight differences caused by rounding, index numbers for past periods show exactly the same percentage movement on either reference base.

The method of converting the quarterly index numbers on base 1952–53 = 100.0 to base 1966–67 = 100.0 was set out in detail in Section XVI of the Appendix to Labour Report No. 53, 1967.

10. List of items and weights

The table on pages 35 to 41 sets out the List of Items of the Consumer Price Index as from December quarter 1968. Although the items are enumerated therein in considerable detail, the total number of items listed falls appreciably short of the total number of grades, types, brands, models, etc., for which prices are obtained.

The table also sets out the weights of the groups, sub-groups and items as comprised in the Consumer Price Index for the six State capital cities combined. The weights shown are in proportion to estimated consumption at or about 1966–67 valued at relevant prices of December quarter 1968. They indicate the relative influence given to the various components in measuring the degree of price change in the index from December quarter 1968 (i.e. from the beginning of the current linked series).

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: ALL GROUPS INDEX NUMBERS

SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES AND CANBERRA

(Base of each Index: Year 1966–67 = 100.0)(*a*)

NOTE. The separate city indexes measure price movements within each city individually. They do not compare price levels as between cities.

Period	State capital cities—combined and separately							Canberra
	Six State capital cities(*b*)	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	
Year—								
1948–49	43.9	44.4	43.3	43.1	45.0	44.0	43.0	45.0
1949–50	47.6	48.1	47.1	46.6	48.4	48.0	45.8	48.5
1950–51	53.8	54.6	53.1	52.2	54.6	53.9	51.9	55.1
1951–52	65.9	67.4	64.7	63.8	66.8	65.6	64.0	67.7
1952–53	72.1	73.4	71.1	69.5	73.1	72.5	70.9	74.4
1953–54	73.5	74.5	72.5	70.9	74.7	74.6	74.4	76.5
1954–55	74.0	75.0	72.5	71.4	75.6	76.3	74.3	77.5
1955–56	77.0	77.5	76.8	73.8	78.1	78.3	78.1	80.2
1956–57	81.5	82.8	81.0	77.8	81.2	81.8	82.8	84.3
1957–58	82.3	84.0	81.3	79.4	81.8	82.4	82.9	84.8
1958–59	83.6	84.6	82.9	82.1	83.6	83.2	84.1	85.8
1959–60	85.7	86.5	85.3	84.2	86.2	84.8	85.6	87.6
1960–61	89.2	89.6	89.5	87.1	89.8	87.9	90.3	90.3
1961–62	89.6	89.9	89.8	88.4	89.5	88.2	90.7	91.6
1962–63	89.8	90.4	89.7	88.7	89.1	88.7	90.7	91.8
1963–64	90.6	91.4	90.4	89.6	90.2	89.8	91.7	92.5
1964–65	94.0	94.5	94.0	93.0	93.9	92.6	94.6	95.3
1965–66	97.4	97.7	97.5	97.5	97.0	96.1	98.0	98.1
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	103.3	103.2	103.7	103.3	102.9	102.9	104.6	102.6
1968–69	106.0	106.2	106.2	105.5	105.3	105.5	106.1	104.4
Quarter—								
1963–64—								
September	90.2	90.8	90.1	89.2	89.7	89.0	91.2	92.3
December	90.1	90.9	89.8	89.0	89.6	89.3	91.4	92.1
March	90.7	91.4	90.3	89.7	90.2	90.1	91.9	92.4
June	91.5	92.3	91.2	90.4	91.4	90.9	92.2	93.1
1964–65—								
September	92.6	93.4	92.1	91.6	92.7	91.8	93.3	94.2
December	93.7	94.2	93.7	92.6	93.9	91.8	94.5	95.2
March	94.3	94.7	94.5	93.5	94.2	92.8	94.9	95.5
June	95.2	95.6	95.5	94.2	94.9	93.8	95.8	96.3
1965–66—								
September	96.2	96.7	96.4	96.0	95.5	94.3	97.0	97.3
December	97.4	97.8	97.5	97.2	96.9	95.5	98.3	98.4
March	97.6	97.8	97.5	98.2	97.2	96.3	97.8	98.2
June	98.4	98.3	98.4	98.4	98.2	98.1	98.7	98.5
1966–67—								
September	98.8	98.8	98.9	99.0	98.6	98.8	98.6	98.9
December	99.7	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.3	99.2	99.7
March	100.1	100.1	100.0	100.3	100.2	100.3	100.6	100.1
June	101.3	101.1	101.6	101.0	101.5	101.6	101.5	101.3
1967–68—								
September	102.7	102.5	102.9	102.8	102.6	102.0	104.3	102.2
December	103.0	102.9	103.3	103.0	102.1	102.5	105.0	102.4
March	103.4	103.2	103.8	103.7	102.6	103.1	104.6	102.6
June	104.2	104.0	104.8	103.7	104.2	104.0	104.6	103.2
1968–69—								
September	104.6	104.4	105.1	104.7	104.2	104.3	105.0	103.5
December	105.7	105.9	106.0	105.3	105.2	104.9	105.8	103.9
March	106.4	106.7	106.6	105.8	105.5	105.6	106.5	104.8
June	107.2	107.6	107.2	106.3	106.4	107.0	107.0	105.2
1969–70—								
September	107.8	108.4	107.6	107.2	106.9	107.7	107.4	106.0
December	108.7	109.6	108.3	107.9	107.3	108.7	108.1	106.7

(*a*) Figures appearing after the decimal point possess little significance for general statistical purposes. They are inserted to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the figures to the nearest whole number. (*b*) Weighted average.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: GROUP INDEX NUMBERS

WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES

(*Base of each Index: Year* 1966–67 = 100.0)(*a*)

Period	Food	Clothing and drapery	Housing	Household supplies and equipment	Miscellaneous	All groups
Year—						
1948–49	38.2	48.9	40.5	58.3	44.7	43.9
1949–50	41.4	56.4	42.5	61.8	46.8	47.6
1950–51	48.4	65.1	45.2	67.8	51.3	53.8
1951–52	63.5	78.3	49.7	80.7	62.0	65.9
1952–53	70.7	83.7	55.8	86.9	67.2	72.1
1953–54	73.2	84.3	58.5	88.3	67.1	73.5
1954–55	73.7	84.5	60.5	88.1	67.1	74.0
1955–56	77.8	85.4	64.2	88.3	71.1	77.0
1956–57	81.5	86.9	68.1	92.0	79.3	81.5
1957–58	80.1	89.5	71.0	93.4	80.4	82.3
1958–59	81.6	90.5	72.9	94.4	81.4	83.6
1959–60	84.7	91.5	75.4	95.4	83.2	85.7
1960–61	90.2	93.4	80.8	96.6	85.5	89.2
1961–62	88.6	94.4	84.0	97.9	86.1	89.6
1962–63	87.8	94.7	86.5	97.7	86.6	89.8
1963–64	89.0	95.3	89.1	96.4	87.3	90.6
1964–65	93.9	96.8	92.0	97.2	91.4	94.0
1965–66	98.4	97.9	95.9	98.9	95.8	97.4
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	104.7	102.2	104.5	101.2	102.8	103.3
1968–69	105.8	104.3	109.1	102.9	107.5	106.0
Quarter—						
1963–64—						
September	88.3	95.1	88.1	96.1	87.1	90.2
December	88.0	95.1	88.7	96.3	87.0	90.1
March	89.0	95.2	89.2	96.5	87.4	90.7
June	90.8	95.9	90.2	96.8	87.5	91.5
1964–65—						
September	92.3	96.2	90.9	96.2	89.4	92.6
December	93.3	96.6	91.7	96.7	91.7	93.7
March	94.0	96.9	92.2	97.8	92.2	94.3
June	96.0	97.3	93.3	98.1	92.2	95.2
1965–66—						
September	98.4	97.3	94.1	98.5	92.6	96.2
December	98.6	97.6	95.6	98.8	95.9	97.4
March	97.8	97.8	96.2	98.8	97.2	97.6
June	98.8	98.7	97.8	99.5	97.3	98.4
1966–67—						
September	98.7	98.9	98.5	99.7	98.7	98.8
December	99.4	99.8	99.5	100.0	100.0	99.7
March	100.0	100.2	100.1	99.9	100.3	100.1
June	101.9	101.1	101.8	100.4	101.0	101.3
1967–68—						
September	104.8	101.4	102.9	100.6	101.8	102.7
December	103.9	102.1	104.2	101.1	102.8	103.0
March	104.6	102.3	104.7	101.1	103.1	103.4
June	105.6	102.8	106.0	101.9	103.6	104.2
1968–69—						
September	105.3	103.3	106.7	102.1	105.1	104.6
December	105.5	104.1	108.7	102.7	107.3	105.7
March	105.7	104.4	109.7	103.0	108.5	106.4
June	106.6	105.2	111.2	103.7	108.9	107.2
1969–70—						
September	106.6	106.0	112.8	103.7	110.0	107.8
December	107.1	107.2	114.7	103.9	110.9	108.7

(*a*) Figures appearing after the decimal point possess little significance for general statistical purposes. They are inserted to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the figures to the nearest whole number.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: GROUP INDEX NUMBERS

SYDNEY

(Base of each Index: Year 1966–67 = 100.0)(*a*)

Period	Food	Clothing and drapery	Housing	Household supplies and equipment	Miscellaneous	All groups
Year—						
1948–49	37.9	49.0	41.1	59.7	46.5	44.4
1949–50	41.0	56.9	42.6	63.8	48.6	48.1
1950–51	48.7	66.1	44.9	70.1	53.4	54.6
1951–52	65.7	79.0	48.8	83.6	64.2	67.4
1952–53	72.6	84.6	55.3	89.2	68.7	73.4
1953–54	74.2	85.1	58.3	91.1	68.5	74.5
1954–55	74.9	85.3	60.2	90.7	68.5	75.0
1955–56	78.9	85.8	63.2	90.3	71.4	77.5
1956–57	82.9	87.5	66.3	94.9	82.2	82.8
1957–58	81.8	89.9	69.8	97.5	83.7	84.0
1958–59	82.3	91.0	72.0	97.2	83.7	84.6
1959–60	85.3	91.8	74.0	97.7	85.1	86.5
1960–61	90.3	93.3	77.8	99.4	87.3	89.6
1961–62	88.5	94.2	81.6	100.9	87.9	89.9
1962–63	87.9	94.6	84.8	100.5	88.8	90.4
1963–64	89.0	95.2	88.5	99.2	89.3	91.4
1964–65	94.1	96.6	92.1	98.7	92.8	94.5
1965–66	98.8	97.7	95.3	99.3	96.4	97.7
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	103.9	102.2	105.0	101.2	103.0	103.2
1968–69	104.9	104.2	110.5	103.0	108.5	106.2
Quarter—						
1963–64—						
September	88.0	95.0	87.0	98.9	89.3	90.8
December	88.1	95.0	88.1	99.1	89.0	90.9
March	89.0	95.1	88.7	99.5	89.4	91.4
June	90.7	95.7	90.3	99.4	89.6	92.3
1964–65—						
September	92.5	96.1	91.2	98.3	91.4	93.4
December	93.2	96.3	91.9	98.8	93.1	94.2
March	94.2	96.8	92.2	98.7	93.3	94.7
June	96.3	97.2	93.1	98.8	93.3	95.6
1965–66—						
September	99.2	97.2	93.3	99.1	93.6	96.7
December	99.4	97.4	94.6	99.5	96.8	97.8
March	98.4	97.7	95.4	99.0	97.6	97.8
June	98.3	98.6	97.7	99.7	97.7	98.3
1966–67—						
September	99.0	98.9	98.4	99.7	98.4	98.8
December	99.9	99.8	99.3	99.8	100.4	99.9
March	100.0	100.1	100.0	99.9	100.4	100.1
June	101.2	101.1	102.3	100.5	100.8	101.1
1967–68—						
September	104.0	101.4	103.3	100.8	101.7	102.5
December	103.5	102.1	104.5	100.9	103.1	102.9
March	103.8	102.4	105.1	100.9	103.2	103.2
June	104.1	102.9	107.0	102.1	103.8	104.0
1968–69—						
September	104.1	103.3	107.5	102.0	105.2	104.4
December	104.4	104.0	110.0	102.3	108.7	105.9
March	105.0	104.4	111.2	103.3	109.8	106.7
June	105.9	105.0	113.3	104.3	110.2	107.6
1969–70—						
September	105.5	106.0	115.7	104.3	111.6	108.4
December	106.7	107.1	118.3	104.5	112.8	109.6

(*a*) Figures appearing after the decimal point possess little significance for general statistical purposes. They are inserted to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the figures to the nearest whole number.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: GROUP INDEX NUMBERS
MELBOURNE

(*Base of each Index: Year* 1966–67 = 100.0)(*a*)

Period	Food	Clothing and drapery	Housing	Household supplies and equipment	Miscellaneous	All groups
Year—						
1948–49	38.9	48.6	41.3	55.0	42.2	43.3
1949–50	42.1	56.0	43.4	58.2	44.7	47.1
1950–51	49.5	64.1	45.9	63.8	48.8	53.1
1951–52	63.5	77.2	50.0	76.5	59.5	64.7
1952–53	71.0	83.0	54.4	83.2	65.5	71.1
1953–54	74.1	83.5	55.9	84.1	65.4	72.5
1954–55	73.7	83.9	57.3	83.6	65.3	72.5
1955–56	79.7	85.3	61.9	84.5	70.9	76.8
1956–57	83.6	87.0	66.8	87.5	77.2	81.0
1957–58	81.1	89.9	69.2	88.3	77.8	81.3
1958–59	82.4	90.9	70.3	90.7	80.1	82.9
1959–60	85.7	91.9	73.8	92.2	82.2	85.3
1960–61	92.4	93.6	82.2	93.6	84.6	89.5
1961–62	90.7	94.6	85.6	94.9	84.7	89.8
1962–63	89.4	94.9	87.6	94.8	84.9	89.7
1963–64	90.3	95.5	89.4	93.6	85.7	90.4
1964–65	95.1	96.9	92.0	95.8	90.6	94.0
1965–66	99.0	98.0	96.3	98.7	95.1	97.5
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	106.3	102.1	103.8	101.4	102.5	103.7
1968–69	107.3	104.2	107.9	102.9	107.3	106.2
Quarter—						
1963–64—						
September	89.9	95.3	89.0	93.2	85.6	90.1
December	89.2	95.3	89.0	93.4	85.3	89.8
March	90.2	95.4	89.5	93.7	85.8	90.3
June	91.9	96.1	90.2	94.1	85.9	91.2
1964–65—						
September	93.4	96.5	90.7	93.6	87.4	92.1
December	94.8	96.7	91.3	94.4	91.3	93.7
March	95.0	97.0	92.1	97.3	91.8	94.5
June	97.0	97.5	93.7	97.8	91.8	95.5
1965–66—						
September	99.3	97.5	94.2	98.3	92.0	96.4
December	99.4	97.7	96.3	98.4	95.0	97.5
March	98.0	98.0	96.5	98.7	96.5	97.5
June	99.3	98.8	98.3	99.3	96.7	98.4
1966–67—						
September	98.3	98.9	98.8	99.8	99.1	98.9
December	99.1	99.9	99.4	100.3	99.7	99.6
March	100.0	100.1	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.0
June	102.5	101.1	101.8	100.3	101.3	101.6
1967–68—						
September	106.1	101.3	102.1	100.5	101.7	102.9
December	105.3	102.1	103.7	101.4	102.2	103.3
March	106.1	102.2	104.1	101.5	102.8	103.8
June	107.6	102.8	105.4	102.2	103.4	104.8
1968–69—						
September	107.0	103.3	105.8	102.2	105.3	105.1
December	107.4	104.1	107.7	103.1	106.6	106.0
March	107.1	104.3	108.4	102.8	108.6	106.6
June	107.8	105.1	109.7	103.6	108.6	107.2
1969–70—						
September	107.9	105.9	110.5	103.5	109.1	107.6
December	108.2	107.0	111.8	103.6	109.9	108.3

(*a*) Figures appearing after the decimal point possess little significance for general statistical purposes. They are inserted to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the figures to the nearest whole number.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: GROUP INDEX NUMBERS
BRISBANE

(*Base of each Index: Year* 1966–67 = 100.0)(*a*)

Period	Food	Clothing and drapery	Housing	Household supplies and equipment	Miscellaneous	All groups
Year						
1948–49	36.8	47.8	41.3	58.9	44.4	43.1
1949–50	39.7	54.9	45.1	62.3	45.2	46.6
1950–51	44.7	63.3	49.1	68.7	49.7	52.2
1951–52	58.7	76.1	54.5	79.9	60.0	63.8
1952–53	65.2	80.9	61.5	85.9	64.2	69.5
1953–54	67.4	81.6	62.4	87.3	65.3	70.9
1954–55	67.8	81.9	64.3	88.0	65.5	71.4
1955–56	70.1	82.7	67.9	88.1	69.4	73.8
1956–57	72.7	84.7	72.8	91.5	76.4	77.8
1957–58	73.7	87.2	76.1	92.9	77.4	79.4
1958–59	78.1	88.5	78.9	93.6	79.4	82.1
1959–60	80.9	90.5	81.5	95.0	80.6	84.2
1960–61	84.9	93.1	84.6	95.5	83.1	87.1
1961–62	85.2	94.4	86.3	97.0	85.6	88.4
1962–63	84.6	94.6	88.5	96.9	86.3	88.7
1963–64	86.7	95.3	89.2	95.9	86.8	89.6
1964–65	92.2	96.6	91.5	96.8	90.4	93.0
1965–66	98.4	97.8	97.3	98.8	95.5	97.5
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	103.7	102.4	105.8	101.2	103.2	103.3
1968–69	104.7	104.3	109.6	104.3	106.0	105.5
Quarter—						
1963–64—						
September	85.7	94.9	89.2	95.5	86.8	89.2
December	85.4	95.1	89.1	95.7	86.7	89.0
March	87.1	95.2	89.2	95.9	86.9	89.7
June	88.7	95.8	89.3	96.4	86.9	90.4
1964–65—						
September	89.9	96.1	90.4	96.4	89.0	91.6
December	91.4	96.4	91.4	96.8	90.3	92.6
March	93.0	96.8	91.9	96.7	91.0	93.5
June	94.5	97.1	92.4	97.1	91.4	94.2
1965–66—						
September	97.6	97.2	96.5	98.0	91.9	96.0
December	98.4	97.5	96.9	98.5	94.9	97.2
March	98.9	97.8	97.6	98.8	97.6	98.2
June	98.5	98.8	98.1	99.7	97.6	98.4
1966–67—						
September	98.4	99.0	99.0	99.6	99.3	99.0
December	99.6	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.7
March	100.6	100.1	100.3	100.0	100.1	100.3
June	101.5	101.2	100.9	100.6	100.7	101.0
1967–68—						
September	103.6	101.6	105.1	100.9	102.3	102.8
December	102.7	102.4	105.6	101.0	103.4	103.0
March	104.6	102.6	105.9	101.1	103.4	103.7
June	103.7	103.1	106.5	101.7	103.7	103.7
1968–69—						
September	103.9	103.6	108.6	103.5	105.0	104.7
December	104.1	104.1	109.2	104.2	106.1	105.3
March	105.1	104.4	110.0	104.7	106.3	105.8
June	105.5	105.2	110.7	104.8	106.6	106.3
1969–70—						
September	106.2	105.8	112.7	105.2	107.9	107.2
December	106.9	107.0	113.0	105.2	108.5	107.9

(*a*) Figures appearing after the decimal point possess little significance for general statistical purposes. They are inserted to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the figures to the nearest whole number.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: GROUP INDEX NUMBERS
ADELAIDE

(*Base of each Index: Year* 1966–67 = 100.0)(*a*)

Period	Food	Clothing and drapery	Housing	Household supplies and equipment	Miscellaneous	All groups
Year—						
1948–49	38.6	49.4	38.4	64.9	47.1	45.0
1949–50	41.7	56.5	40.0	67.2	48.8	48.4
1950–51	48.2	64.9	42.5	74.0	54.4	54.6
1951–52	62.5	79.3	47.6	86.7	64.5	66.8
1952–53	68.7	84.7	55.9	93.4	70.2	73.1
1953–54	71.2	85.8	61.5	94.0	69.5	74.7
1954–55	72.9	86.1	63.2	93.8	69.5	75.6
1955–56	76.2	86.0	67.6	93.4	73.0	78.1
1956–57	78.9	86.1	72.3	96.4	78.3	81.2
1957–58	76.9	88.4	74.9	97.1	80.1	81.8
1958–59	80.7	89.2	76.7	98.1	80.4	83.6
1959–60	84.6	90.5	78.3	99.0	83.3	86.2
1960–61	90.9	92.7	83.2	99.1	85.1	89.8
1961–62	87.7	94.1	85.9	99.7	85.5	89.5
1962–63	86.6	94.6	86.7	99.2	85.3	89.1
1963–64	88.8	95.5	88.7	97.5	85.8	90.2
1964–65	93.9	96.9	92.1	98.0	90.9	93.9
1965–66	97.1	97.8	95.7	99.2	95.7	97.0
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	104.7	102.2	102.1	100.3	102.6	102.9
1968–69	106.4	104.5	104.7	101.1	107.0	105.3
Quarter—						
1963–64—						
September	88.0	95.2	87.5	97.1	85.7	89.7
December	87.3	95.3	88.5	97.4	85.4	89.6
March	88.7	95.3	88.9	97.6	85.8	90.2
June	91.0	96.2	89.7	97.9	86.2	91.4
1964–65—						
September	91.8	96.4	90.6	97.8	89.8	92.7
December	93.9	96.7	92.0	97.7	91.2	93.9
March	94.0	97.0	92.5	98.0	91.3	94.2
June	95.8	97.4	93.1	98.3	91.3	94.9
1965–66—						
September	96.9	97.4	93.5	98.6	91.7	95.5
December	96.6	97.6	95.9	99.1	96.3	96.9
March	96.2	97.9	96.5	99.2	97.4	97.2
June	98.5	98.4	96.9	99.9	97.3	98.2
1966–67—						
September	98.6	98.9	98.2	99.7	98.0	98.6
December	99.2	99.9	100.2	100.0	99.8	99.7
March	99.8	100.2	100.7	100.0	100.7	100.2
June	102.4	101.1	101.0	100.2	101.5	101.5
1967–68—						
September	105.0	101.3	101.5	100.4	101.9	102.6
December	102.3	102.1	102.0	100.2	102.5	102.1
March	103.7	102.3	102.3	100.2	102.8	102.6
June	107.7	102.9	102.5	100.5	103.0	104.2
1968–69—						
September	106.8	103.4	102.9	100.6	103.8	104.2
December	106.3	104.3	104.2	101.0	107.0	105.2
March	105.8	104.6	105.3	101.4	107.9	105.5
June	106.7	105.6	106.3	101.5	109.2	106.4
1969–70—						
September	106.3	106.2	107.4	101.5	110.4	106.9
December	106.3	107.8	108.9	101.6	110.5	107.3

(*a*) Figures appearing after the decimal point possess little significance for general statistical purposes. They are inserted to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the figures to the nearest whole number.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: GROUP INDEX NUMBERS
PERTH

(*Base of each Index: Year* 1966–67 = 100.0)(*a*)

Period	Food	Clothing and drapery	Housing	Household supplies and equipment	Miscel-laneous	All groups
Year—						
1948–49	38.4	50.6	36.1	60.4	45.4	44.0
1949–50	42.5	58.3	38.2	64.6	46.6	48.0
1950–51	48.8	66.7	42.9	71.0	50.4	53.9
1951–52	60.8	80.8	50.2	84.2	60.8	65.6
1952–53	69.7	84.8	57.6	90.9	67.1	72.5
1953–54	74.0	84.8	62.0	92.7	66.8	74.6
1954–55	76.1	84.9	68.6	92.8	66.8	76.3
1955–56	77.4	86.0	71.3	92.7	70.8	78.3
1956–57	80.9	87.4	71.1	95.0	78.5	81.8
1957–58	79.7	89.6	72.5	96.0	79.4	82.4
1958–59	80.3	90.8	75.0	96.3	79.6	83.2
1959–60	82.5	91.7	76.9	97.3	81.1	84.8
1960–61	86.7	93.9	81.6	97.5	84.0	87.9
1961–62	86.1	94.7	84.3	97.6	84.0	88.2
1962–63	86.4	95.0	86.9	97.3	84.2	88.7
1963–64	87.4	95.7	89.8	95.7	86.2	89.8
1964–65	91.0	96.8	92.1	96.7	90.0	92.6
1965–66	95.2	97.9	95.4	98.3	95.3	96.1
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	102.9	102.1	105.8	100.7	103.2	102.9
1968–69	104.5	104.5	112.7	102.1	105.6	105.5
Quarter—						
1963–64—						
September	86.8	95.5	88.3	95.5	84.6	89.0
December	86.2	95.5	89.6	95.4	86.0	89.3
March	87.1	95.6	90.3	95.6	87.4	90.1
June	89.4	96.0	90.8	96.1	86.7	90.9
1964–65—						
September	90.8	96.3	91.0	96.2	88.2	91.8
December	89.5	96.6	92.1	96.5	89.3	91.8
March	90.7	96.9	92.3	96.9	91.2	92.8
June	92.9	97.3	93.0	97.2	91.4	93.8
1965–66—						
September	93.7	97.3	93.8	98.1	91.5	94.3
December	93.3	97.5	95.3	98.2	95.8	95.5
March	94.6	97.8	95.9	98.1	97.0	96.3
June	99.0	98.8	96.5	98.6	97.0	98.1
1966–67—						
September	99.7	98.9	98.0	99.0	98.0	98.8
December	98.2	99.9	99.4	100.1	100.0	99.3
March	99.9	100.1	100.5	100.3	100.7	100.3
June	102.2	101.1	102.2	100.6	101.3	101.6
1967–68—						
September	102.8	101.4	103.4	100.4	101.5	102.0
December	101.6	102.0	105.5	100.4	103.6	102.5
March	102.9	102.3	106.5	100.6	103.8	103.1
June	104.2	102.8	107.8	101.3	104.0	104.0
1968–69—						
September	103.7	103.4	109.7	101.5	104.5	104.3
December	103.3	104.4	112.3	101.9	105.4	104.9
March	104.1	104.7	113.7	102.3	105.9	105.6
June	106.9	105.5	115.1	102.6	106.5	107.0
1969–70—						
September	106.9	106.4	117.0	102.7	107.5	107.7
December	106.1	107.5	119.9	103.6	109.8	108.7

(*a*) Figures appearing after the decimal point possess little significance for general statistical purposes. They are inserted to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the figures to the nearest whole number.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: GROUP INDEX NUMBERS
HOBART

(*Base of each Index: Year* 1966–67 = 100.0)(*a*)

Period	Food	Clothing and drapery	Housing	Household supplies and equipment	Miscel-laneous	All groups
Year—						
1948–49	39.1	48.2	36.8	53.4	43.5	43.0
1949–50	41.3	56.4	38.2	54.9	43.8	45.8
1950–51	47.1	65.2	41.7	60.5	50.0	51.9
1951–52	60.9	78.4	46.1	72.4	63.2	64.0
1952–53	69.9	83.1	52.3	78.4	68.9	70.9
1953–54	75.5	84.6	56.0	80.8	71.6	74.4
1954–55	74.9	84.8	57.9	81.3	70.3	74.3
1955–56	79.5	85.8	63.7	85.2	73.6	78.1
1956–57	82.9	88.2	69.7	90.3	81.7	82.8
1957–58	80.5	90.4	71.8	91.0	82.3	82.9
1958–59	81.7	91.3	73.8	91.6	83.5	84.1
1959–60	82.8	92.0	77.6	92.9	85.0	85.6
1960–61	92.4	93.5	81.9	94.9	87.0	90.3
1961–62	90.2	94.7	85.6	97.5	87.5	90.7
1962–63	88.9	95.2	88.2	97.1	87.6	90.7
1963–64	90.1	95.7	90.9	97.1	88.4	91.7
1964–65	94.0	97.0	94.5	97.6	92.0	94.6
1965–66	98.9	98.0	97.1	98.6	96.7	98.0
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	106.8	102.4	103.6	102.9	104.5	104.6
1968–69	105.3	104.5	108.4	104.5	108.0	106.1
Quarter—						
1963–64—						
September	90.0	95.6	89.2	96.8	87.7	91.2
December	89.4	95.5	90.7	97.0	88.2	91.4
March	90.3	95.5	91.8	97.1	88.7	91.9
June	90.5	96.2	91.9	97.3	88.8	92.2
1964–65—						
September	92.0	96.5	92.2	97.6	90.8	93.3
December	93.8	96.8	94.5	97.5	92.0	94.5
March	94.4	97.2	95.3	97.5	92.3	94.9
June	95.9	97.5	95.9	97.9	92.8	95.8
1965–66—						
September	98.5	97.4	96.4	98.5	93.9	97.0
December	99.7	97.7	97.2	98.2	97.6	98.3
March	97.9	98.0	97.2	98.3	97.5	97.8
June	99.4	98.9	97.7	99.4	97.7	98.7
1966–67—						
September	98.5	98.9	98.1	99.6	98.3	98.6
December	98.8	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.0	99.2
March	100.7	100.1	100.6	99.9	101.2	100.6
June	102.1	101.2	101.5	100.8	101.5	101.5
1967–68—						
September	108.6	101.5	101.7	101.2	103.2	104.3
December	107.5	102.3	103.7	103.4	104.7	105.0
March	105.9	102.5	104.1	103.3	104.8	104.6
June	105.1	103.1	104.7	103.7	105.3	104.6
1968–69—						
September	105.1	103.5	105.5	104.1	106.3	105.0
December	105.3	104.5	108.4	104.1	107.3	105.8
March	105.1	104.7	109.4	104.7	109.0	106.5
June	105.8	105.3	110.1	105.2	109.4	107.0
1969–70—						
September	105.6	106.2	110.6	105.5	110.0	107.4
December	106.0	107.6	112.3	105.8	110.4	108.1

(*a*) Figures appearing after the decimal point possess little significance for general statistical purposes. They are inserted to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the figures to the nearest whole number.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: GROUP INDEX NUMBERS

CANBERRA

(*Base of each Index: Year* 1966–67 = 100.0)(*a*)

Period	Food	Clothing and drapery	Housing	Household supplies and equipment	Miscellaneous	All groups
Year—						
1948–49	37.6	49.5	41.8	61.4	50.2	45.0
1949–50	40.5	57.5	43.8	63.6	52.1	48.5
1950–51	47.9	67.2	47.7	70.9	55.4	55.1
1951–52	64.8	80.2	52.8	82.5	65.5	67.7
1952–53	72.4	85.6	59.1	88.0	72.0	74.4
1953–54	74.7	86.4	63.1	93.6	72.4	76.5
1954–55	76.4	86.5	64.9	94.5	72.1	77.5
1955–56	80.9	86.7	67.7	95.1	74.7	80.2
1956–57	85.6	88.3	69.9	97.6	82.0	84.3
1957–58	83.7	90.5	71.4	99.0	83.7	84.8
1958–59	85.3	91.5	73.1	99.4	83.9	85.8
1959–60	88.0	92.1	74.3	101.5	85.4	87.6
1960–61	93.0	93.6	75.4	102.6	87.1	90.3
1961–62	90.2	94.5	90.8	100.3	87.5	91.6
1962–63	88.5	95.0	95.8	99.6	87.7	91.8
1963–64	89.2	95.4	96.0	99.2	89.4	92.5
1964–65	93.7	96.8	97.1	99.6	93.1	95.3
1965–66	98.0	97.9	98.6	99.7	97.1	98.1
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	104.3	102.3	100.4	100.4	103.0	102.6
1968–69	105.1	104.2	101.9	100.6	107.0	104.4
Quarter—						
1963–64—						
September	88.8	95.2	95.8	99.5	89.6	92.3
December	88.4	95.2	95.9	99.1	89.1	92.1
March	89.2	95.3	96.1	98.8	89.3	92.4
June	90.3	95.9	96.2	99.5	89.4	93.1
1964–65—						
September	92.1	96.3	96.4	99.4	91.3	94.2
December	93.2	96.6	97.1	99.8	93.3	95.2
March	93.7	96.9	97.3	99.6	93.9	95.5
June	95.9	97.4	97.4	99.4	94.0	96.3
1965–66—						
September	98.4	97.4	97.7	99.6	93.9	97.3
December	98.6	97.5	98.4	99.7	97.9	98.4
March	97.5	98.0	98.9	99.5	98.2	98.2
June	97.6	98.7	99.4	99.9	98.2	98.5
1966–67—						
September	98.1	99.0	99.9	99.8	98.9	98.9
December	99.6	99.8	100.2	99.9	99.2	99.7
March	100.2	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.3	100.1
June	102.1	101.2	100.0	100.3	101.5	101.3
1967–68—						
September	104.7	101.5	99.3	100.4	101.7	102.2
December	103.7	102.3	100.5	100.3	103.1	102.4
March	103.8	102.5	100.6	100.4	103.4	102.6
June	104.8	102.8	101.2	100.3	103.9	103.2
1968–69—						
September	105.3	103.4	101.4	100.3	104.5	103.5
December	105.0	104.0	101.5	100.5	105.7	103.9
March	104.8	104.3	102.1	100.7	108.7	104.8
June	105.3	105.0	102.4	101.0	108.9	105.2
1969–70—						
September	105.7	105.9	102.7	101.4	110.4	106.0
December	106.3	107.0	103.2	101.7	111.6	106.7

(*a*) Figures appearing after the decimal point possess little significance for general statistical purposes. They are inserted to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the figures to the nearest whole number.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: INDEX NUMBERS FOR GROUPS, SUB-GROUPS AND SPECIAL GROUPINGS(*a*)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES

(*Base of each Index:* Year 1966–67 = 100.0)(*b*)

Group, sub-group	Quarter												
	Dec. 1963	Mar. 1964	June 1964	Sept. 1964	Dec. 1964	Mar. 1965	June 1965	Sept. 1965	Dec. 1965	Mar. 1966	June 1966	Sept. 1966	Dec. 1966
Food Group—													
Cereal products	92.7	91.8	91.6	91.6	92.3	92.8	93.1	93.3	94.9	97.9	98.3	98.2	99.1
Dairy produce	91.8	93.0	93.8	93.5	92.5	94.4	95.3	94.9	95.2	97.7	98.8	99.6	99.4
Preserved fruit and vegetables	95.0	96.3	97.5	97.9	97.5	97.8	98.8	98.8	99.5	99.9	99.8	100.2	99.4
Potatoes and onions	69.1	86.1	101.2	127.4	149.8	143.2	162.2	169.4	163.0	105.5	89.6	90.2	108.4
Soft drinks, ice cream and confectionery	92.6	93.4	94.3	94.8	96.2	96.7	97.2	97.9	98.6	99.1	98.9	99.0	99.0
Other food (except meat)	98.6	98.6	97.9	97.0	97.7	98.4	98.6	98.1	98.9	99.6	99.4	99.4	99.9
Meat	80.6	81.3	84.3	86.4	87.1	87.8	90.8	96.6	96.3	96.1	99.3	98.6	98.7
Beef	78.2	79.0	80.7	82.1	83.8	84.3	86.8	92.5	94.7	94.9	98.3	98.2	99.2
Mutton	75.3	75.9	80.6	84.3	84.8	85.9	87.7	95.0	94.3	93.4	97.6	98.6	99.0
Lamb	82.0	83.9	90.5	90.8	88.5	91.3	101.0	111.5	101.3	100.3	105.6	99.7	96.0
Pork	91.7	91.3	93.3	96.0	97.1	95.7	95.7	97.9	98.2	97.2	97.6	97.1	99.0
Processed(*c*)	86.5	86.6	88.4	92.1	92.8	92.8	93.1	95.0	97.6	97.6	98.8	99.0	99.5
Food Group	*88.0*	*89.0*	*90.8*	*92.3*	*93.3*	*94.0*	*96.0*	*98.4*	*98.6*	*97.8*	*98.8*	*98.7*	*99.4*
Clothing and Drapery Group—													
Predominantly summer seasonal(*d*)	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.8	96.8	96.8	96.8	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	100.5
Predominantly winter seasonal(*e*)	95.7	95.7	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	99.3	99.3	99.3
Predominantly non-seasonal	96.9	97.1	97.5	97.8	98.0	98.6	99.0	99.1	98.9	99.0	98.6	98.5	99.9
Footwear	89.4	89.5	89.5	90.8	91.7	92.2	92.2	92.0	92.2	93.7	98.2	99.6	100.0
Clothing and Drapery Group	*95.1*	*95.2*	*95.9*	*96.2*	*96.6*	*96.9*	*97.3*	*97.3*	*97.6*	*97.8*	*98.7*	*98.9*	*99.8*
Housing Group—													
Rent, privately owned dwellings (*f*)	87.6	88.5	89.4	90.5	91.6	92.6	93.2	93.8	95.2	96.2	97.1	98.0	99.6
Rent, government owned dwellings	88.0	88.9	89.4	89.8	90.3	90.9	91.7	92.9	93.9	94.3	97.8	99.0	99.5
Home ownership(*g*)	89.1	89.4	90.5	91.1	91.8	92.2	93.5	94.2	95.9	96.3	98.0	98.6	99.5
House price and repairs and maintenance	91.6	92.1	92.8	93.5	94.4	95.0	95.4	95.9	96.7	97.3	98.1	99.1	99.7
Local government rates and charges	83.5	83.5	85.4	85.9	86.1	86.1	89.0	90.5	94.2	94.2	97.7	97.7	99.1
Housing Group	*88.7*	*89.2*	*90.2*	*90.9*	*91.7*	*92.2*	*93.3*	*94.1*	*95.6*	*96.2*	*97.8*	*98.5*	*99.5*

Household Supplies and Equipment Group—													
Fuel and light	95.0	95.2	94.8	94.4	95.1	98.5	98.6	99.0	99.0	98.9	99.2	99.8	99.9
Electricity	97.0	96.9	96.2	95.6	95.6	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Gas	94.0	94.7	94.7	94.7	96.7	97.0	97.1	97.5	97.6	97.6	97.6	99.6	100.0
Other(*h*)	91.1	91.2	91.2	91.2	91.2	96.4	97.1	98.0	98.0	98.0	99.7	99.9	99.9
Household appliances	105.4	105.2	105.2	102.3	101.8	100.3	99.7	99.5	99.3	99.0	100.8	100.4	100.6
Furniture and floor coverings	95.9	96.0	96.9	97.7	98.2	98.4	98.5	98.8	98.8	98.3	98.6	98.8	99.8
Other household utensils, sundries and stationery	89.5	90.5	91.5	91.6	92.8	93.5	94.9	96.2	97.3	98.5	98.8	99.1	99.6
Personal requisites and proprietary medicines	92.0	92.7	93.1	93.5	94.8	96.0	97.2	98.4	99.2	99.1	99.5	99.3	99.8
Household Supplies and Equipment Group	*96.3*	*96.5*	*96.8*	*96.2*	*96.7*	*97.8*	*98.1*	*98.5*	*98.8*	*98.8*	*99.5*	*99.7*	*100.0*
Miscellaneous Group—													
Fares(*i*)	78.9	78.9	79.0	79.6	85.1	85.1	85.1	85.6	86.5	90.5	90.5	95.1	101.4
Motoring	93.4	93.8	93.6	94.6	94.9	95.4	95.5	95.9	98.2	98.5	98.6	99.0	99.9
Goods(*j*)	97.1	97.1	96.4	97.2	97.4	97.5	97.3	97.2	99.4	99.7	99.5	99.5	100.1
Services and charges(*k*)	85.0	85.9	87.1	88.4	89.2	90.7	91.3	93.1	95.2	95.8	96.4	98.1	99.5
Tobacco and cigarettes	85.3	85.3	84.3	92.1	92.0	91.8	91.9	92.0	97.9	97.8	97.7	100.0	100.0
Beer	86.2	86.4	87.9	88.0	88.0	88.5	88.5	88.5	97.7	98.5	98.5	99.2	99.3
Postal and telephone services	83.1	87.5	87.5	87.5	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Radio and television	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	101.2	101.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Newspapers and magazines	80.3	80.3	80.3	81.8	88.8	92.2	92.3	92.3	92.6	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1
Other services(*l*)	84.7	86.1	87.0	88.9	91.2	92.1	92.5	93.4	94.6	95.9	97.0	98.0	99.8
Miscellaneous Group	*87.0*	*87.4*	*87.5*	*89.4*	*91.7*	*92.2*	*92.2*	*92.6*	*95.9*	*97.2*	*97.3*	*98.7*	*100.0*
All Groups	**90.1**	**90.7**	**91.5**	**92.6**	**93.7**	**94.3**	**95.2**	**96.2**	**97.4**	**97.6**	**98.4**	**98.8**	**99.7**
Special Groupings—													
All groups, excluding Food group	91.1	91.5	91.9	92.7	93.9	94.5	94.8	95.2	96.8	97.5	98.2	98.9	99.9
All groups, excluding Housing group	90.3	90.9	91.7	92.8	94.0	94.6	95.5	96.6	97.7	97.8	98.4	98.9	99.7

(*a*) *See* para. 3 (iv.) *Sub-groups and special groupings* on page 9. (*b*) Figures appearing after the decimal point possess little significance for general statistical purposes. They are inserted to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the figures to the nearest whole number. (*c*) Includes poultry as from December quarter 1968. (*d*) Men's, women's, boys' and girls' summerweight outerwear and women's summerweight underwear. (*e*) Men's, women's, boys' and girls' winterweight outerwear and underwear, and blankets. (*f*) Includes flats as from December quarter 1968. (*g*) Does not include cost of land or interest charges on house purchase. (*h*) Includes heating oil and briquettes as from December quarter 1968. (*i*) City and suburban train, bus and tram. (*j*) Motor car, petrol, oil, tyres, tubes, tyre retreading and battery. (*k*) Lubrication service, repairs, registrations, third party insurance and driver's licence. (*l*) Hairdressing, drycleaning, shoe repairs and cinema admission. Includes health services as from December quarter 1968.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: INDEX NUMBERS FOR GROUPS, SUB-GROUPS AND SPECIAL GROUPINGS(*a*)—*continued*

WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES

(*Base of each Index:* Year 1966–67 = 100.0)(*b*)

Group, sub-group	Quarter											
	Mar. 1967	June 1967	Sept. 1967	Dec. 1967	Mar. 1968	June 1968	Sept. 1968	Dec. 1968	Mar. 1969	June 1969	Sept. 1969	Dec. 1969
Food Group—												
Cereal products	100.6	102.1	103.9	105.1	107.1	107.5	107.6	109.1	112.2	112.9	113.4	114.6
Dairy produce	100.2	100.7	100.2	99.9	100.4	100.7	100.8	101.3	102.0	105.3	105.5	104.0
Preserved fruit and vegetables	100.1	100.3	101.0	100.1	100.4	101.3	101.5	100.9	100.8	103.2	103.7	102.6
Potatoes and onions	93.0	108.4	132.2	124.2	135.9	131.1	130.8	156.3	113.1	93.4	84.5	104.4
Soft drinks, ice cream and confectionery	100.3	101.5	104.7	106.2	106.4	107.9	109.8	111.4	112.0	113.5	115.0	118.5
Other food (except meat)	100.1	100.6	104.0	104.3	104.9	104.6	104.5	104.8	105.1	105.2	105.0	105.2
Meat	100.2	102.5	105.9	103.4	103.4	105.5	104.1	101.4	103.5	104.7	104.3	103.6
Beef	100.3	102.3	105.7	105.1	105.0	107.8	108.0	106.7	108.3	109.6	109.6	109.3
Mutton	99.9	102.5	104.2	98.8	98.4	100.5	99.0	95.3	98.3	98.9	97.7	96.5
Lamb	100.2	104.0	111.6	99.3	100.3	105.1	97.7	89.8	96.4	99.9	97.4	95.3
Pork	101.2	102.8	107.9	109.9	108.7	107.8	105.8	103.0	103.8	102.5	102.5	104.1
Processed(*c*)	100.1	101.4	102.2	104.4	104.6	103.6	103.4	102.9	102.2	102.4	103.4	102.7
Food Group	*100.0*	*101.9*	*104.8*	*103.9*	*104.6*	*105.6*	*105.3*	*105.5*	*105.7*	*106.6*	*106.6*	*107.1*
Clothing and Drapery Group—												
Predominantly summer seasonal(*d*)	100.5	100.5	100.5	102.9	102.9	102.9	102.9	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	106.1
Predominantly winter seasonal(*e*)	99.3	102.1	102.1	102.1	102.1	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	106.4	106.4	106.4
Predominantly non-seasonal	100.6	101.0	101.5	102.2	102.7	102.7	102.9	103.2	103.5	103.7	104.4	105.7
Footwear	100.1	100.2	101.0	101.3	101.5	101.6	103.8	106.6	107.4	107.8	110.8	112.9
Clothing and Drapery Group	*100.2*	*101.1*	*101.4*	*102.1*	*102.3*	*102.8*	*103.3*	*104.1*	*104.4*	*105.2*	*106.0*	*107.2*
Housing Group—												
Rent, privately owned dwellings(*f*)	100.9	101.6	103.2	104.4	105.3	106.3	107.7	109.8	111.3	112.8	115.7	118.3
Rent, government owned dwellings	100.5	101.0	102.0	102.4	103.0	103.6	104.2	106.6	107.1	107.6	108.4	109.0
Home ownership(*g*)	99.9	102.0	102.8	104.2	104.6	106.1	106.6	108.6	109.3	110.9	111.8	113.3
House price and repairs and maintenance	100.2	101.1	101.6	102.4	102.9	103.6	104.1	104.7	105.8	106.7	107.7	108.6
Local government rates and charges	99.1	104.0	105.7	108.3	108.3	111.6	112.2	117.0	117.0	120.1	121.0	123.7
Housing Group	*100.1*	*101.8*	*102.9*	*104.2*	*104.7*	*106.0*	*106.7*	*108.7*	*109.7*	*111.2*	*112.8*	*114.7*

Household Supplies and Equipment Group—												
Fuel and light	100.0	100.2	100.4	101.8	101.8	103.3	104.4	104.4	104.0	105.3	105.1	104.9
Electricity	99.9	100.2	100.2	102.8	102.8	103.1	104.3	104.3	104.3	105.6	105.6	105.6
Gas	100.2	100.3	100.5	100.5	100.5	103.2	104.2	104.7	104.7	104.7	103.9	102.9
Other(*h*)	100.0	100.3	100.8	101.1	101.0	104.4	104.8	104.7	101.4	105.3	105.1	105.3
Household appliances	98.8	100.2	99.3	98.7	98.1	98.2	96.8	96.0	95.9	95.9	95.3	94.9
Furniture and floor coverings	100.4	100.9	100.9	101.2	101.8	102.3	102.3	104.8	107.1	107.6	108.1	108.5
Other household utensils, sundries and stationery	100.6	100.7	102.3	102.8	103.0	103.1	103.7	105.1	105.6	105.7	106.7	107.6
Personal requisites and proprietary medicines	100.2	100.7	101.1	101.4	101.9	103.0	103.6	104.4	105.3	106.3	106.3	107.1
Household Supplies and Equipment Group	*99.9*	*100.4*	*100.6*	*101.1*	*101.1*	*101.9*	*102.1*	*102.7*	*103.0*	*103.7*	*103.7*	*103.9*
Miscellaneous Group—												
Fares(*i*)	101.7	101.7	102.1	102.2	102.3	102.3	102.3	110.9	116.1	116.1	116.1	116.9
Motoring	100.3	100.8	101.5	102.2	102.5	103.4	107.3	108.0	108.6	108.7	110.0	110.2
Goods(*j*)	100.1	100.3	100.8	101.7	101.7	102.3	103.7	103.6	103.6	103.6	105.1	105.1
Services and charges(*k*)	100.4	102.0	103.1	103.5	104.5	106.2	115.5	118.3	120.2	120.5	121.7	122.4
Tobacco and cigarettes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.3	102.0	102.0	102.3	102.4	102.4
Beer	99.8	101.8	102.2	104.6	104.6	105.5	106.8	107.3	107.6	107.7	108.2	111.6
Postal and telephone services	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.8	108.8	108.8	108.8	108.8	108.8	108.8	108.8	108.8
Radio and television	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8
Newspapers and magazines	99.1	102.6	104.6	104.6	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.2	108.1	108.5	108.6	112.0
Other services(*l*)	100.8	101.4	104.2	105.4	106.6	107.4	107.9	108.6	111.1	112.5	115.1	116.2
Miscellaneous Group	*100.3*	*101.0*	*101.8*	*102.8*	*103.1*	*103.6*	*105.1*	*107.3*	*108.5*	*108.9*	*110.0*	*110.9*
All Groups	**100.1**	**101.3**	**102.7**	**103.0**	**103.4**	**104.2**	**104.6**	**105.7**	**106.4**	**107.2**	**107.8**	**108.7**
Special Groupings—												
All groups, excluding Food group	100.1	101.1	101.7	102.6	102.8	103.6	104.4	105.9	106.7	107.4	108.4	109.4
All groups, excluding Housing group	100.1	101.2	102.6	102.8	103.2	104.0	104.4	105.3	105.9	106.6	107.0	107.8

(*a*) *See* para. 3 (iv) *Sub-groups and special groupings* on page 9. (*b*) Figures appearing after the decimal point possess little significance for general statistical purposes. They are inserted to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the figures to the nearest whole number. (*c*) Includes poultry as from December quarter 1968. (*d*) Men's, women's, boys' and girls' summerweight outerwear and women's summerweight underwear. (*e*) Men's, women's, boys' and girls' winterweight outerwear and underwear, and blankets. (*f*) Includes flats as from December quarter 1968. (*g*) Does not include cost of land or interest charges on house purchase. (*h*) Includes heating oil and briquettes as from December quarter 1968. (*i*) City and suburban train, bus and tram. (*j*) Motor car, petrol, oil, tyres, tubes, tyre retreading and battery. (*k*) Lubrication service, repairs, registrations, third party insurance and driver's licence. (*l*) Hairdressing, drycleaning, shoe repairs and cinema admission. Includes health services as from December quarter 1968.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: ALL GROUPS INDEX POINTS CONTRIBUTED BY GROUPS SUB-GROUPS AND SPECIAL GROUPINGS TO TOTAL INDEX(*a*)(*b*)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES—*Base:* YEAR 1966–67 = 100.0.

Group, sub-group	Index Points Contribution				
	December Quarter 1968	March Quarter 1969	June Quarter 1969	September Quarter 1969	December Quarter 1969
Food Group—					
Cereal products	4.28	4.39	4.42	4.44	4.49
Dairy produce	6.34	6.38	6.59	6.60	6.51
Preserved fruit and vegetables	1.49	1.49	1.53	1.53	1.52
Potatoes and onions	1.35	0.98	0.81	0.73	0.90
Soft drinks, ice cream and confectionery	4.55	4.58	4.64	4.70	4.84
Other food (except meat)	3.50	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51
Meat	11.54	11.78	11.91	11.87	11.79
Beef	4.97	5.05	5.11	5.11	5.09
Mutton	1.35	1.39	1.40	1.38	1.36
Lamb	1.80	1.94	2.01	1.96	1.92
Pork	0.79	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.80
Processed	2.62	2.60	2.61	2.63	2.61
Food Group	*33.04*	*33.11*	*33.41*	*33.38*	*33.56*
Clothing and Drapery Group—					
Predominantly summer seasonal(*c*)	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	2.01
Predominantly winter seasonal(*d*)	3.76	3.76	3.85	3.85	3.85
Predominantly non-seasonal	6.55	6.57	6.58	6.62	6.71
Footwear	2.66	2.68	2.69	2.76	2.81
Clothing and Drapery Group	*14.94*	*14.98*	*15.09*	*15.20*	*15.38*
Housing Group—					
Rent, privately owned dwellings	5.51	5.58	5.66	5.81	5.94
Rent, government owned dwellings	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.97
Home ownership(*e*)	8.57	8.62	8.75	8.82	8.94
House price and repairs and maintenance	5.70	5.76	5.81	5.86	5.91
Local government rates and charges	2.87	2.87	2.94	2.96	3.03
Housing Group	*15.03*	*15.17*	*15.37*	*15.60*	*15.85*
Household Supplies and Equipment Group—					
Fuel and light	4.21	4.19	4.24	4.23	4.22
Electricity	2.49	2.49	2.52	2.52	2.52
Gas	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.06
Other	0.64	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.64
Household appliances	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.77	2.76
Furniture and floor coverings	2.05	2.09	2.10	2.11	2.12
Other household utensils, sundries and stationery	1.95	1.96	1.96	1.98	2.00
Personal requisites and proprietary medicines	2.21	2.23	2.25	2.25	2.27
Household Supplies and Equipment Group	*13.21*	*13.25*	*13.34*	*13.35*	*13.37*
Miscellaneous Group—					
Fares(*f*)	2.63	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.77
Motoring	9.67	9.72	9.73	9.85	9.87
Goods(*g*)	6.75	6.76	6.76	6.85	6.85
Services and charges(*h*)	2.92	2.96	2.97	3.00	3.02
Tobacco and cigarettes	3.79	3.79	3.80	3.80	3.80
Beer	3.97	3.98	3.99	4.00	4.13
Postal and telephone services	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16
Radio and television	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22
Newspapers and magazines	1.23	1.25	1.26	1.26	1.30
Other services(*i*)	5.86	6.00	6.07	6.22	6.28
Health	3.55	3.58	3.61	3.74	3.77
Other	2.31	2.42	2.46	2.48	2.50
Miscellaneous Group	*29.53*	*29.87*	*29.98*	*30.27*	*30.52*
All Groups	(*b*) **105.7**	(*b*) **106.4**	(*b*) **107.2**	(*b*) **107.8**	(*b*) **108.7**
Special Groupings—					
All groups, excluding Food Group	72.70	73.27	73.78	74.41	75.12
All groups, excluding Housing Group	90.72	91.21	91.81	92.20	92.83

(*a*) *See* para. 3 (iv) *Sub-groups and special groupings* on page 9. (*b*) Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in this table are due to rounding. For similar reasons quarterly movements shown by sub-group or group index numbers do not necessarily correspond exactly with those shown by the relevant index points. (*c*) Men's, women's, boys' and girls' summerweight outerwear and women's and girls' summerweight underwear. (*d*) Men's, women's, boys' and girls' winterweight outerwear and underwear, and blankets. (*e*) Does not include cost of land or interest charges on house purchase. (*f*) City and suburban rail, bus and tram. (*g*) Motor car, petrol, oil, tyres, tubes, tyre retreading and battery. (*h*) Lubrication service, repairs, registrations, third party insurance and driver's licence. (*i*) Hairdressing, dry cleaning, shoe repairs, cinema admission and health services.

LIST OF ITEMS OF THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

SHOWING THE WEIGHTS OF THE GROUPS, SUB-GROUPS AND ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE INDEX FOR THE SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES COMBINED

NOTE. The weights should not be regarded as dissecting total household expenditure into its component parts (*See* para. 4 (iii) *Basis of weighting* on pages 11–13)

List of items	Percentage weights(*a*)		
	Item	Sub-group total	Group total
FOOD	..	..	31.248
Cereal products	..	4.043	..
Bread	2.086	..	..
Flour—			
Plain	0.275	..	..
Self-raising	0.090	..	..
Cake mix	0.125	..	..
Biscuits	0.841	..	..
Oats, rolled	0.101	..	..
Rice	0.071	..	..
Prepared breakfast foods	0.454	..	..
Dairy produce	..	5.993	..
Milk—			
Fresh	2.453	..	..
Powdered	0.468	..	..
Condensed and evaporated	0.146	..	..
Cheese	0.538	..	..
Butter	1.420	..	..
Eggs	0.968	..	..
Preserved fruit and vegetables	..	1.412	..
Canned fruit	0.440	..	..
Dried fruit	0.230	..	..
Fruit juice	0.157	..	..
Vegetables—canned	0.230	..	..
—frozen	0.355	..	..
Potatoes and onions	..	1.276	..
Potatoes	1.128	..	..
Onions	0.148	..	..
Soft drink, ice cream and confectionery	..	4.304	..
Soft drink	1.483	..	..
Ice cream	1.041	..	..
Chocolate confectionery	1.079	..	..
Sugar confectionery	0.701	..	..
Other food (except meat)	..	3.309	..
Sugar	0.810	..	..
Jams	0.207	..	..
Honey	0.069	..	..
Sandwich spreads	0.111	..	..
Baked beans, canned	0.060	..	..
Spaghetti, canned	0.060	..	..
Margarine	0.312	..	..
Sauce	0.153	..	..
Pickles	0.054	..	..
Sardines	0.040	..	..
Herrings, canned	0.034	..	..
Salmon, canned	0.144	..	..
Soup, canned and packet	0.252	..	..
Baby foods	0.160	..	..
Tea	0.454	..	..
Coffee	0.313	..	..
Cocoa	0.076	..	..
Meat	..	10.911	..
Beef—			
Rib roast	0.705	..	..

(*a*) The weights here shown are in proportion to estimated consumption at or about 1966–67 valued at relevant prices of December quarter 1968. (*See* para. 10 on page 20.)

LIST OF ITEMS OF THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX—*continued*

SHOWING THE WEIGHTS OF THE GROUPS, SUB-GROUPS AND ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE INDEX FOR THE SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES COMBINED

List of items	Percentage weights(*a*)		
	Item	Sub-group total	Group total
FOOD—*continued*			
Meat—*continued*			
Beef—*continued*			
Steak—			
Rump	0.736	..	..
T-bone	0.799	..	..
Blade	0.610	..	..
Chuck	0.448	..	..
Sausages	0.241	..	..
Mince	0.344	..	..
Corned silverside	0.500	..	..
Corned brisket	0.321	..	..
Mutton—			
Leg	0.457	..	..
Chops—			
Loin	0.387	..	..
Leg	0.140	..	..
Forequarter	0.290	..	..
Lamb—			
Leg	0.586	..	..
Chops—			
Loin	0.513	..	..
Leg	0.164	..	..
Forequarter	0.443	..	..
Pork—			
Leg	0.304	..	..
Loin	0.225	..	..
Chops	0.222	..	..
Processed—			
Poultry	0.726	..	..
Bacon	0.816	..	..
Cooked corned beef	0.257	..	..
Frankfurts	0.119	..	..
Canned meat	0.248	..	..
Other	0.310	..	..
CLOTHING AND DRAPERY	..	..	14.126
Men's clothing	..	3.611	..
Suit	0.489	..	..
Sports coat	0.227	..	..
Sports trousers	0.582	..	..
Pullover and cardigan	0.280	..	..
Work trousers	0.214	..	..
Shorts	0.134	..	..
Overalls	0.173	..	..
Shirt, ordinary wear	0.223	..	..
Shirt, work	0.049	..	..
Shirt, sports	0.406	..	..
Singlets	0.130	..	..
Underpants	0.138	..	..
Pyjamas	0.148	..	..
Socks	0.272	..	..
Hat	0.045	..	..
Handkerchief	0.101	..	..

(*a*) The weights here shown are in proportion to estimated consumption at or about 1966–67 valued at relevant prices of December quarter 1968. (*See* para. 10 on page 20.)

LIST OF ITEMS OF THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX—*continued*

SHOWING THE WEIGHTS OF THE GROUPS, SUB-GROUPS AND ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE INDEX FOR THE SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES COMBINED

List of items	Percentage weights(*a*)		
	Item	Sub-group total	Group total
CLOTHING AND DRAPERY—*continued*			
Women's clothing	..	5.018	..
Costume	0.167	..	..
Skirt	0.790	..	..
Overcoat	0.691	..	..
Raincoat	0.031	..	..
Hats	0.144	..	..
Frocks	0.679	..	..
Pullover, cardigan, etc.	0.656	..	..
Slip	0.232	..	..
Undervests	0.070	..	..
Panties, etc.	0.264	..	..
Brassiere	0.331	..	..
Girdle	0.198	..	..
Stockings	0.440	..	..
Nightdress	0.131	..	..
Pyjamas	0.097	..	..
Umbrella	0.022	..	..
Handkerchief	0.075	..	..
Boys' clothing	..	0.544	..
Knickers	0.081	..	..
Jeans	0.067	..	..
Shorts	0.037	..	..
Raincoat	0.015	..	..
Pullover and cardigan	0.064	..	..
Shirt	0.124	..	..
Singlets	0.022	..	..
Underpants	0.029	..	..
Socks	0.063	..	..
Pyjamas	0.028	..	..
Swim trunks	0.014	..	..
Girls' clothing	..	0.803	..
Tunic	0.169	..	..
Overcoat	0.086	..	..
Blazer	0.046	..	
Pullover, cardigan, etc.	0.078	..	
Frock	0.149	..	
Slip	0.020	..	
Undervests	0.025	..	
Panties, etc.	0.042	..	
Pyjamas	0.045	..	
Socks	0.056	..	..
Stockings	0.033	..	..
Hats	0.054	..	..
Piecegoods, etc.	..	0.836	..
Dress materials	0.519	..	..
Nursery squares	0.033	..	..
Knitting wool	0.284	..	..
Footwear	..	2.512	..
Men's—			
Shoes	0.711	..	..
Slippers	0.071	..	..
Working boots	0.114	..	..
Women's—			
Shoes	1.153	..	..
Slippers	0.159	..	..

(*a*) The weights here shown are in proportion to estimated consumption at on about 1966–67 valued at relevant prices of December quarter 1968. (*See* para. 10 on page 20.)

LIST OF ITEMS OF THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX—*continued*

SHOWING THE WEIGHTS OF THE GROUPS, SUB-GROUPS AND ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE INDEX FOR THE SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES COMBINED

List of items	Percentage weights(*a*)		
	Item	Sub-group total	Group total
CLOTHING AND DRAPERY—*continued*			
Footwear—*continued*			
Children's—			
Boys'	0.113	..	..
Girls'	0.096	..	..
Sandshoes, etc.	0.095	..	..
Household drapery	..	0.802	..
Blankets	0.246	..	..
Bedspread	0.075	..	..
Sheets	0.116	..	..
Pillow slip	0.057	..	..
Towel	0.178	..	..
Table cloth	0.033	..	..
Tea towel	0.049	..	..
Plastic sheeting	0.048	..	..
HOUSING	..	..	14.209
Rent, privately owned dwellings	..	5.207	..
Houses	2.092	..	..
Flats	3.115	..	..
Rent, government owned houses	0.901	0.901	..
Home ownership	..	8.101	..
House price	3.429	..	..
Local government rates and charges	2.712	..	..
Repairs and maintenance	1.960	..	..
HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	..	..	12.490
Fuel and light	..	3.977	..
Electricity	2.357	..	..
Gas	1.019	..	..
Firewood	0.056	..	..
Kerosene	0.130	..	..
Heating oil	0.160	..	..
Briquettes	0.255	..	..
Household appliances	..	2.640	..
Globe, electric	0.042	..	..
Iron, electric	0.100	..	..
Toaster, electric	0.048	..	..
Jug, electric	0.015	..	..
Fry pan, electric	0.070	..	..
Mixer, electric	0.073	..	..
Shaver, electric	0.061	..	..
Refrigerator	0.439	..	..
Washing machine	0.330	..	..
Vacuum cleaner	0.121	..	..
Stoves	0.240	..	..
Radio set	0.261	..	..
Television set	0.840	..	..
Furniture and floor coverings	..	1.938	..
Kitchen table and chairs	0.206	..	..
Cupboard unit	0.172	..	..
Mattress	0.122	..	..
Bed base	0.069	..	..
Lounge suite	0.885	..	..
Carpet	0.382	..	..
Linoleum	0.102	..	..

(*a*) The weights here shown are in proportion to estimated consumption at or about 1966–67 valued at relevant prices of December quarter 1968. (*See* para. 10 on page 20.)

LIST OF ITEMS OF THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX—*continued*

SHOWING THE WEIGHTS OF THE GROUPS, SUB-GROUPS AND ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE INDEX FOR THE SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES COMBINED

List of items	Percentage weights(*a*)		
	Item	Sub-group total	Group total
HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT—*continued*			
Other household utensils, sundries and stationery	..	1.844	..
Household utensils—			
Cup and saucer	0.065	..	..
Dinner plate	0.044	..	..
Jug	0.023	..	..
Tumbler	0.020	..	..
Mixing bowl	0.020	..	..
Casserole	0.014	..	..
Cutlery	0.070	..	..
Teapot	0.022	..	..
Kettle	0.018	..	..
Saucepans	0.095	..	..
Cake tin	0.011	..	..
Brooms	0.069	..	..
Polishing mop	0.015	..	..
Gardening and small tools—			
Hammer	0.025	..	..
Spade	0.015	..	..
Fork	0.008	..	..
Lawnmower, power	0.145	..	..
Hose	0.031	..	..
Household sundries—			
Soap, household	0.177	..	..
Soap powder	0.118	..	..
Detergents	0.358	..	..
Cleanser powder	0.039	..	..
Steel wool	0.020	..	..
Matches	0.096	..	..
Boot polish	0.024	..	..
Toilet paper	0.116	..	..
Stationery—			
Lead pencil	0.018	..	..
Pens	0.041	..	..
Exercise books	0.061	..	..
Writing pad	0.031	..	..
Envelopes	0.035	..	..
Personal requisites and proprietary medicines	..	2.091	..
Personal requisites—			
Toilet soap	0.250	..	..
Toothpaste	0.165	..	..
Shaving cream, Razor blades, Hair creams, etc.	0.242	..	..
Face powder, Face cream, etc., Lipstick, Talcum powder	0.297	..	..
Deodorant, Antiseptic, Sanitary napkins	0.257	..	..

(*a*) The weights here shown are in proportion to estimated consumption at or about 1966–67 valued at relevant prices of December quarter 1968. (*See* para. 10 on page 20.)

LIST OF ITEMS OF THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX—*continued*

SHOWING THE WEIGHTS OF THE GROUPS, SUB-GROUPS AND ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE INDEX FOR THE SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES COMBINED

List of items	Percentage weights(*a*)		
	Item	Sub-group total	Group total
HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT—*continued*			
Personal requisities and proprietary medicines—*continued*			
Proprietary medicines—			
Adhesive bandage	0.073	..	..
Cough mixtures	0.213	..	..
Cough drops	0.076	..	..
Fruit salts	0.127	..	..
Aspirin, etc.	0.144	..	..
Ointments	0.051	..	..
Indigestion powder	0.061	..	..
Pills	0.135	..	..
MISCELLANEOUS	..	..	27.927
Fares	..	2.483	..
Train	0.989	..	..
Bus and tram	1.494	..	..
Motoring	..	9.143	..
Goods—			
Motor car	3.381	..	..
Petrol	2.137	..	..
Oil	0.153	..	..
Tyres	0.338	..	..
Tubes	0.024	..	..
Tyre retreading	0.217	..	..
Battery	0.136	..	..
Services and charges—			
Lubrication service	0.128	..	..
Repairs	1.587	..	..
Registration	0.394	..	..
Third party insurance	0.556	..	..
Driver's licence	0.092	..	..
Tobacco and cigarettes	..	3.580	..
Cigarettes	3.221	..	..
Tobacco—			
Cigarette	0.298	..	..
Pipe	0.038	..	..
Cigarette papers	0.023	..	..
Beer	..	3.757	..
Draught	2.332	..	..
Bottled	1.425	..	..
Postal and telephone services	..	1.098	..
Postage	0.221	..	..
Telegram	0.039	..	..
Telephone calls	0.350	..	..
Telephone rental	0.488	..	..
Radio and television operation	..	1.157	..
Radio and television licence	0.555	..	..
Television maintenance	0.602	..	..
Newspapers and magazines	..	1.163	..
Morning newspapers	0.455	..	..
Evening newspapers	0.288	..	..
Sunday newspapers	0.063	..	..
Magazines	0.357	..	..

(*a*) The weights here shown are in proportion to estimated consumption at or about 1966–67 valued at relevant prices of December quarter 1968. (*See* para. 10 on page 20.)

LIST OF ITEMS OF THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX—*continued*

SHOWING THE WEIGHTS OF THE GROUPS, SUB-GROUPS AND ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE INDEX FOR THE SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES COMBINED

List of items	Percentage weights(*a*)		
	Item	Sub-group total	Group total
MISCELLANEOUS—*continued*			
Other services	..	5.546	..
Health—			
Dental—			
Filling	0.645	..	..
Extraction	0.090	..	..
Dentures	0.186	..	..
Medical—			
Home and surgery visits	0.849	..	..
Other doctors' services	0.250	..	..
Insurance fund, retained portion	0.132	..	..
Hospital—			
Bed—day	1.060	..	..
Insurance fund, retained portion	0.148	..	..
Other—			
Hairdressing—			
Man's haircut	0.282	..	..
Boy's haircut	0.063	..	..
Woman's—			
Trim	0.190	..	..
Set, shampoo, etc.	0.104	..	..
Permanent wave	0.058	..	..
Drycleaning—			
Suit	0.057	..	..
Sports trousers	0.087	..	..
Sports coat	0.062	..	..
Frock	0.149	..	..
Skirt	0.026	..	..
Overcoat	0.098	..	..
Shoe repairs			
Men's	0.081	..	..
Women's	0.077	..	..
Children's	0.042	..	..
Cinema admission—			
Adult	0.787	..	..
Children	0.023	..	..
Total	**100.000**	**100.000**	**100.000**

(*a*) The weights here shown are in proportion to estimated consumption at or about 1966–67 valued at relevant prices of December quarter 1968. (*See* para. 10 on page 20.)

Retail price index numbers, 1901 to 1969

The index numbers shown below are presented as a continuous series, but they give only a broad indication of long-term trends in retail price levels. They are derived by linking a number of indexes that differ greatly in scope. The successive indexes used are: From 1901 to 1914, the 'A' Series Retail Price Index; from 1914 to 1946–47, the 'C' Series Retail Price Index; from 1946–47 to 1948–49, a composite of Consumer Price Index Housing Group (partly estimated) and 'C' Series Index excluding Rent; and from 1948–49 onwards, the Consumer Price Index.

RETAIL PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES COMBINED

(*Base: Year* 1911 = 100)

Year	Index number	Year	Index number	Year	Index number	Year	Index number
1901	88	1919 (*a*)	170	1937	145	1955	394
1902	93	1920 (*a*)	193	1938	149	1956	419
1903	91	1921 (*a*)	168	1939	153	1957	429
1904	86	1922 (*a*)	162	1940	159	1958	435
1905	90	1923	166	1941	167	1959	443
1906	90	1924	164	1942	181	1960	459
1907	90	1925	165	1943	188	1961	471
1908	95	1926	168	1944	187	1962	469
1909	95	1927	166	1945	187	1963	472
1910	97	1928	167	1946	190	1964	483
1911	**100**	1929	171	1947	198	1965	502
1912	110	1930	162	1948	218	1966	517
1913	110	1931	145	1949	240	1967	534
1914 (*a*)	114	1932	138	1950	262	1968	548
1915 (*a*)	130	1933	133	1951	313	1969	564
1916 (*a*)	132	1934	136	1952	367		
1917 (*a*)	141	1935	138	1953	383		
1918 (*a*)	150	1936	141	1954	386		

(*a*) November.

International comparisons: retail price index numbers

The following tables show index numbers of consumer (retail) prices for various countries. Except where otherwise noted, the average prices for the year 1963 are taken as base (= 100). The figures, which have been taken from the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* of the Statistical Office of the United Nations, show fluctuations in prices in each country, and do not measure relative price levels as between the various countries included.

INDEX NUMBERS OF CONSUMER (RETAIL) PRICES IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

(Source: *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* of the Statistical Office of the United Nations)

(*Base of each Index: Year* 1963 = 100)

ALL GROUPS INDEXES

Period	Argentina (Buenos Aires)	Australia(*a*)	Belgium(*b*)	Brazil (Sao Paulo)	Canada	France	Germany (Fed. Rep.)	India(*c*)	Indonesia (Djakarta)	Ireland	Italy
1965	157	106	108	302	104	106	106	124	830	112	111
1966	207	110	–113–	443	108	109	110	137	9,502	115	–113–
1967	268	113	116	574	112	112	111	156	25,612	119	118
1968	311	–116–	119	714	117	117	113	160	57,712	–125–	119
1969	335	120	124	879	122	124	116	175	61,283		122
1968—											
March qtr	306	115	118	656	115	115	..	162	52,770	123	119
June ,,	305	116	119	700	116	115	113	159	54,659	125	119
Sept. ,,	307	116	120	733	117	117	113	161	60,572	125	119
Dec. ,,	326	–118–	121	773	118	120	114	161	62,846	–127–	119
1969—											
March qtr	328	118	122	812	119	122	115	170	61,212	131	120
June ,,	327	119	123	859	122	123	116	174	59,298	133	121
Sept. ,,	333	120	124	907	123	125	116	179	60,873	135	123
Dec. ,,	351	121	126	946	124	126	117	177	63,616	136	124

Period	Japan	Netherlands(*d*)	New Zealand	Norway	Pakistan(*e*) (Karachi)	Philippines(*f*) (Manila)	South Africa(*g*)	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States of America
1965	111	111	107	110	110	139	106	109	107	108	103
1966	116	117	110	114	118	145	110	116	–112–	113	106
1967	121	–121–	117	119	126	155	114	121	116	115	109
1968	128	126	122	123	126	156	116	123	119	121	114
1969	134	135	128	127	130	161	119	126	122	127	120
1968—											
March qtr	126	..	119	..	125	156	115	122	119	118	112
June ,,	126	125	121	122	126	155	115	123	118	121	113
Sept. ,,	127	126	122	123	126	156	116	123	119	121	114
Dec. ,,	130	128	124	125	127	157	117	123	120	123	116
1969—											
March qtr	130	133	126	125	129	159	118	125	121	125	117
June ,,	133	135	127	126	129	160	119	125	122	127	119
Sept. ,,	136	135	129	127	131	160	119	127	122	127	121
Dec. ,,	137	136	129	128	133	162	122	128	123	129	122

(*a*) Consumer Price Index as converted to base 1963 = 100 by Commonwealth Statistician. (*b*) Rent is not included. (*c*) Beginning March quarter 1969, new index; base: 1960 = 100. (*d*) Excluding compulsory social insurance and wage tax. (*e*) Industrial workers. (*f*) New index; base: 1961 = 100. (*g*) White population.

NOTE. Symbol – on each side of an index number (e.g –95–) indicates that two series have been linked at (or during) that period. Symbol ——— between two index numbers indicates that it is not possible to link two series (because of change in scope, etc.) and therefore the index numbers are not comparable with each other even though they are shown on the same base period.

INDEX NUMBERS OF CONSUMER (RETAIL) PRICES IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES—*continued*

(Base of each Index: Year 1963 = 100)

FOOD GROUP INDEXES

Period	ARGENTINA (Buenos Aires)	AUSTRALIA(*a*)	BELGIUM	BRAZIL (Sao Paulo)	CANADA	FRANCE	GERMANY(*b*) (Fed. Rep.)	INDIA(*c*)	INDONESIA (Djakarta)	IRELAND	ITALY(*b*)
1965 . . .	162	110	110	295	104	106	106	127	883	113	111
1966 . . .	203	112	–115–	437	111	109	109	141	9,374	113	–113–
1967 . . .	262	117	118	539	112	111	109	164	26,294	116	115
1968 . . .	304	–120–	120	650	116	114	108	170	62,876	–122–	115
1969 . . .	322	121	126	812	121	121	111	190	64,845		118
1968—											
March Qtr .	303	119	119	603	115	113	. .	172	62,886	121	115
June ,, .	298	120	120	637	115	114	108	167	59,885	123	115
Sept. ,, .	295	120	120	658	117	114	107	169	64,812	123	115
Dec. ,, .	319	–120–	121	702	118	116	108	170	63,924	–122–	115
1969—											
March Qtr .	316	120	123	734	118	118	110	183	66,713	127	116
June ,, .	313	121	125	773	120	120	112	189	63,565	130	118
Sept. ,, .	317	121	127	838	123	121	111	196	62,511	131	120
Dec. ,, .	343	122	128	901	123	123	111	193	68,411	131	120

Period	JAPAN	NETHERLANDS	NEW ZEALAND	NORWAY	PAKISTAN(*d*) (Karachi)	PHILIPPINES(*e*) (Manila)	SOUTH AFRICA (*f*)	SWEDEN	SWITZERLAND(*g*)	UNITED KINGDOM	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
1965 . . .	113	112	109	112	115	134	111	111	104	107	104
1966 . . .	117	118	111	114	123	148	115	118	109	110	109
1967 . . .	123	–121–	119	119	132	168	119	122	100	113	110
1968 . . .	131	124	123	123	131	161	121	123	100	118	114
1969 . . .	139	132	128	128	135	164	123	127	102	125	119
1968—											
March Qtr . .	132	. .	120	. .	130	165	119	122	101	116	112
June ,, . .	129	122	122	122	132	156	120	122	99	118	113
Sept. ,, . .	130	125	123	124	131	160	122	123	99	118	115
Dec. ,, . .	133	127	125	125	132	164	122	124	101	119	115
1969—											
March Qtr . .	134	131	127	126	133	163	123	125	102	122	116
June ,, . .	136	132	128	127	134	158	123	126	102	126	118
Sept. ,, . .	142	132	129	129	137	163	121	128	102	125	121
Dec. ,, . .	142	133	129	130	139	170	123	130	102	126	122

(*a*) Consumer Price Index (Food Group) as converted to base 1963 = 100 by Commonwealth Statistician. (*b*) Including Tobacco. (*c*) Beginning March quarter 1969, new index; base: 1960 = 100. (*d*) Industrial workers. (*e*) New index; base: 1961 = 100. (*f*) White population. (*g*) Beginning 1967, new index; base: 1967 = 100.

NOTE. Symbol – on each side of an index number (e.g. –95–) indicates that two series have been linked at (or during) that period. Symbol ——— between two index numbers indicates that it is not possible to link two series (because of change in scope, etc.) and therefore the index numbers are not comparable with each other even though they are shown on the same base period.

CHAPTER 2. WHOLESALE PRICES AND PRICE INDEXES

General

Two indexes of wholesale prices of basic materials have been compiled by the Bureau. These are: (i) The Melbourne Wholesale Price Index (now obsolete, *see* page 43), and (ii) The Wholesale Price (Basic Materials and Foodstuffs) Index.

The latter index is also outmoded. New series of wholesale price index numbers relating to materials used and articles produced by defined areas of the economy are being developed The first of these indexes, the Wholesale Price Index of Materials used in Building other than House Building, was issued on 23 April 1969. A description of, and index numbers from, this index are given on pages 51–64. Work continues on the preparation of two further measures, relating to materials used in house building and in manufacturing industry respectively. Taken together, these first three series will, to a considerable extent, constitute a currently representative replacement for the Wholesale Price (Basic Materials and Foodstuffs) Index. Meanwhile that index has continued to be published in the form shown below as an interim service mainly to meet the needs of those who, for special purposes, require the particular series included.

A special purpose index 'Wholesale Price Index of Electrical Installation Materials' is also published by the Bureau (*see* page 47).

Wholesale Price (Basic Materials and Foodstuffs) Index

1. General

A list of the commodities and other information concerning the Wholesale Price (Basic Materials and Foodstuffs) Index is given in *Labour Report* No. 53, 1967. However, since February 1969 the published groups of this index have been limited to the five series shown in the table below.

Commodities in the index are priced in their primary or basic form wherever possible and as nearly as may be at the point where they first make effective impact on the Australian price structure. The prices of imported goods, for instance, are on an ex-bond or into factory basis. The prices used have, in the main, been obtained directly from manufacturers and merchants. With a few important exceptions, they are from Melbourne sources.

The index is calculated on the simple aggregative fixed-weights formula. The weights (quantity-multipliers) are based on estimates of the average annual consumption of the commodities in Australia during the period 1928–29 to 1934–35 inclusive. The validity of the weighting and the representativeness of the index have become increasingly affected by changes in usage and in industrial structure.

2. Index numbers

Index numbers for selected groups of commodities, and for all groups combined, for the index of wholesale prices of basic materials and foodstuffs are given in the following table. Currently available index numbers, on the base: Average of three years ended June 1939 = 100, are published in the mimeographed statement, *Wholesale Price (Basic Materials and Foodstuffs) Index* and in the *Monthly Review of Business Statistics.*

WHOLESALE PRICE (BASIC MATERIALS AND FOODSTUFFS) INDEX NUMBERS

(*Base of each Group: Year* 1928 = 100)

Period	Basic Materials			Foodstuffs and Tobacco	Basic Materials and Foodstuffs
	Metals and Coal	Building Materials (*a*)	Total (*b*)		All Groups (*b*)
1928	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
1943	103	181	135	121	126
1944	103	183	135	123	127
1945	103	184	133	127	129
1946	102	187	131	129	129
1947	107	194	137	137	136
1948	129	204	157	156	155
1949	160	213	175	172	172
1950	179	258	208	200	202
1951	235	327	261	242	248
1952	299	432	304	272	285
1953	307	394	301	286	291
1954	305	380	290	293	288
1955	314	411	298	304	298
1956	322	466	316	309	309
1957	317	486	322	308	311
1958	311	457	304	311	304
1959	306	445	303	319	308
1960	316	459	308	349	327
1961	310	460	303	331	314
1962	306	460	298	318	306
1963	303	473	298	329	312
1964	302	516	303	339	319
1965	310	531	308	355	330
1966	309	533	319	372	344
1967	312	536	318	386	350
1968	313	548	322	387	353
1969	333	577	333	382	356
1968—					
January	313	536	319	375	345
February	313	538	320	376	346
March	314	540	321	379	348
April	314	544	322	397	358
May	314	544	322	405	362
June	311	548	322	406	362
July	310	550	321	403	361
August	311	551	320	391	354
September	312	554	322	386	352
October	314	558	324	380	350
November	317	559	325	375	348
December	316	559	324	375	348

(*a*) *See* page 45, 1. General, paragraph 3. Note also that this index is subject particularly to movements in the prices of imported softwood timber, a major component of the group. (*b*) In addition to the groups shown, includes Oils, fats and waxes; Textiles; Chemicals; and Rubber and hides.

WHOLESALE PRICE (BASIC MATERIALS AND FOODSTUFFS) INDEX NUMBERS—*continued*

Period	Basic Materials			Foodstuffs and Tobacco	Basic Materials and Foodstuffs
	Metals and Coal	Building Materials (*a*)	Total (*b*)		All Groups (*b*)
1969—					
January	321	560	326	376	349
February	323	567	329	378	351
March	324	569	330	384	355
April	328	577	333	387	358
May	330	577	334	386	358
June	333	580	335	384	357
July	338	583	336	385	359
August	338	583	335	384	357
September	339	584	335	385	358
October	340	582	335	380	355
November	341	582	335	378	354
December	344	583	336	378	355

(*a*) *See* page 45, 1. General, paragraph 3. Note also that this index is subject particularly to movements in the prices of imported softwood timber, a major component of the group. (*b*) In addition to the groups shown, includes Oils, fats and waxes; Textiles; Chemicals; and Rubber and hides.

Wholesale Price Index of Electrical Installation Materials

1. General

This special purpose index was introduced in 1964 and index numbers, from August 1959 onwards, have been published at quarterly intervals*. In addition to its use in connection with the Bureau's constant price estimates in the national accounting field, the index has a direct value as a measure of changes in the aggregate cost of materials used in an important part of the building industry (other than house-building).

2. Commodities and grouping

The items in this index have been selected as representative of materials used in electrical installation in structures such as hospitals, schools, factories and multi-storeyed commercial buildings and flats. These items are divided into three main groups for which separate indexes in addition to the 'All Groups' index are compiled. The combination of materials selected is fixed as to quantity and quality. A list of the components of the index is set out below with the percentage contribution of each to the All Groups index in the reference base year 1959–60.

3. Price quotations

The items are priced as at the middle of the month for which index numbers are published. The basis of pricing is the price to electrical contractors, delivered on site or into store, metropolitan area Sydney and Melbourne. The price series used relate to specific standards for each item and in some cases are combinations of prices for different makes, types, etc.

The units of quantity specified as the basis for collecting prices are representative lots normally purchased by electrical contractors, inclusive of quantity discounts and packing and quantity extras, etc.

4. Method of construction

The index is a fixed-weights index with the reference base: Year 1959–60 = 100. In general, the weights were derived from information relating to the values of materials used in selected

* Since February 1969 published monthly.

representative projects in Sydney and Melbourne during the three years 1960–61 to 1962–63. The projects selected for this purpose had a minimum electrical materials and labour content of $10,000. Selected representative items carry the weights of similar items not directly priced.

The index is compiled by the method known as 'the weighted arithmetic mean of price relatives'. Base period percentage value weights are applied to indexes of price movement calculated for each period relative to 1959–60.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION MATERIALS

COMPOSITION AND WEIGHTING PATTERN AS AT REFERENCE BASE YEAR: 1959–60

Components		Percentage contribution to All Groups index
1. CONDUCTORS GROUP		40.00
Mains—		
Insulated cables	14.79	
Glands	0.70	
Bare copper strand	0.50	
Copper bus-bar	3.50	
	19.49	
Circuits—		
Insulated cables and wire	19.08	
Bare copper strand	1.43	
	20.51	
2. CONDUIT AND ACCESSORIES GROUP		25.00
Conduit and Ducting—		
Metal conduit	10.79	
Metal and plastic ducting	9.46	
	20.25	
Accessories—		
Metal and plastic junction boxes	2.59	
Metal and plastic accessories—Other	2.16	
	4.75	
3, SWITCH-BOARD AND SWITCH-GEAR MATERIAL GROUP		35.00
Bakelite Accessories—		
Mounting blocks	0.65	
Switches	1.40	
Terminal boxes	0.10	
	2.15	
Fluorescent Components and Lamps—		
Fluorescent tubes and starters	1.37	
Incandescent lamps	0.58	
	1.95	
Iron Clad Accessories—		
Switch plug	1.67	
Plug top	0.64	
Other accessories	1.30	
	3.61	
Switch-board Accessories' Components—		
Mild steel	3.07	
Aluminium bar	0.86	
Contactors	4.90	
Oircuit breakers	11.00	
Other accessories	7.46	
	27.29	
TOTAL		100.00

5. Index numbers

Index numbers for each group of items and for all groups combined for the index of wholesale prices of electrical installation materials are given in the following table. Current index numbers are published monthly in the mimeographed statistical bulletin *Wholesale Price Indexes—Price Index of Electrical Installation Materials.*

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION MATERIALS

GROUPS AND ALL GROUPS—INDEX NUMBERS

(*Base of each Index:* Year 1959–60 = 100.0 (*a*))

Period	Conductors	Conduit and Accessories	Switch-board and Switch-gear Material	All Groups
Year—				
1959–60	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
1960–61	99.5	102.3	100.9	100.7
1961–62	98.7	102.8	99.8	100.1
1962–63	96.8	103.6	100.5	99.8
1963–64	93.2	103.7	100.8	98.5
1964–65	110.6	104.6	105.2	107.2
1965–66	105.8	104.2	106.6	105.7
1966–67	120.2	105.8	109.2	112.8
1967–68	119.9	106.0	112.5	113.8
1968–69	119.5	107.3	115.3	115.0
1966–67—February	122.6	106.3	110.1	114.2
May	111.3	106.3	110.0	109.6
1967–68—August	111.5	106.3	110.3	109.8
November	123.1	105.3	112.4	114.9
February	127.7	105.7	113.0	117.0
May	117.1	106.7	114.2	113.5
1968–69—August	112.2	106.5	113.8	111.3
November	113.9	106.8	115.6	112.7
February	124.8	106.8	115.7	117.1
March	124.8	109.1	115.7	117.7
April	125.9	109.1	115.6	118.1
May	127.2	109.1	116.2	118.8
June	131.4	109.1	116.5	120.6
1969–70—July	134.8	109.1	116.7	122.0
August	135.8	109.1	118.3	123.0
September	141.3	109.1	118.5	125.2
October	140.2	109.2	118.9	125.0
November	137.9	109.2	119.6	124.3
December	143.8	109.3	119.6	126.7

(*a*) Figures are shown to one decimal place to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the index numbers to the nearest whole number.

Melbourne Wholesale Price Index

An index of Melbourne wholesale prices was first computed in 1912. It related chiefly to basic materials and foods weighted in accordance with consumption in the years immediately preceding that date. Neither the list of items nor the weighting was varied except for some changes in the building materials group in 1949. The series has some historical significance as a measure of changes in the prices, since the year 1861, of its component items combined in the proportions in which they were in common use about the year 1910. A description of the index and a list of commodities included in it were published in Labour Report No. 38, 1949, pages 43–5. Index numbers up to the year 1961, the last period for which the index was compiled, are shown in Labour Report No. 49, page 42.

International comparisons: Wholesale price index numbers

The following table gives index numbers of wholesale prices during the period 1963 to December 1969, for Australia and other countries. Except where otherwise noted, the average prices in each country for the year 1963 are taken as base (= 100). The figures, which have been taken from the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* published by the Statistical Office of the United Nations, show fluctuations in prices in each country, and do not measure relative price levels as between the various countries included.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

(Source: *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* of the Statistical Office of the United Nations)

(*Base:* 1963 = 100)

Period	Australia (*a*)	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Denmark	France	Germany (Fed. Rep.)	India (*b*)	Ireland(*c*)
1963	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
1966	110	108	396	106	109	105	105	134	113
1967	112	107	497	108	110	105	104	154	116
1968	113	107	617	110	114	106	99	153	123
1969	114	113	..	115	117	115	101	156	132
1968—									
Dec Qtr	112	109	666	112	113	110	99	154	125
1969—									
March Qtr	113	110	687	114	115	112	100	151	129
June	115	112	707	116	117	114	100	155	133
Sept.	115	113		116	118	115	101	161	133
Dec.	114	115		116	121	120	103	157	134

Period	Italy	Japan (Tokyo)	Netherlands	New Zealand	Norway	Philippines (Manila)	South Africa	Sweden	United Kingdom(*d*)	United States of America
1963	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
1966	–107–	103	115	107	109	112	110	112	108	106
1967	106	105	115	107	111	117	112	112	108	106
1968	107	106	116	115	112	120	114	113	117	108
1969	111	109	117	121	116	121	116	118	121	113
1968—										
Dec. Qtr.	107	106	118	118	114	118	115	114	118	109
1969—										
March Qtr.	108	107	115	118	115	119	115	116	120	111
June	110	108	116	121	114	118	116	116	120	112
Sept.	112	109	116	123	116	121	116	118	121	113
Dec.	114	110	120	122	117	126	118	121	124	114

(*a*) *See* page 45, 1. 'General', paragraph 2. (*b*) New series, base 1961–62 = 100, converted to base 1963 = 100.
(*c*) Home produced goods only. (*d*) Revision of series from July 1967.

NOTE. The symbol – on each side of an index number (e.g. –95–) indicates that two series have been linked at that period.

Wholesale Price Index of Materials used in Building other than House Building

1. General

This index was introduced in April 1969 and relates to the construction of buildings other than houses. It is the first of a series of indexes which will be prepared as circumstances permit and which will relate to materials used and articles produced by important and defined areas (or 'sectors') of the economy. To a considerable extent it provides an up-to-date replacement for the Building Materials group of the Wholesale Price (Basic Materials and Foodstuffs) Index.

2. Scope and composition.

The index measures changes in prices of selected materials used in the construction of buildings other than houses and 'low-rise' flats (in general, those up to three storeys).

Its composition is in accordance with the materials usage in actual building projects which were selected as representative for the purpose. The building 'use-types' (e.g. office building, factory, etc.) directly represented are:

(i) 'High-rise' flats (in general, those of more than three storeys)
(ii) Offices
(iii) Factories
(iv) Health buildings (i.e. hospitals, nurses' quarters, clinics, etc.)
(v) Education buildings (i.e. schools, universities, kindergartens, etc.)
(vi) Other Commercial Premises (i.e. the Building Statistics categories of Hotels, Hostels, etc.; Shops; and Other Business Premises).

The completed values of these types of buildings constituted approximately 86 per cent of the completed values of all new buildings other than houses and low-rise flats in the years 1964–65 to 1966–67 inclusive. Not directly represented are buildings for entertainment and recreation purposes, buildings for religious purposes, and the Building statistics category 'Miscellaneous' buildings.

The index includes 72 items, combined in eleven groups, in addition to an 'All Groups' index. A special purpose index for All Groups excluding Electrical Installation Materials and Mechanical Services Components is also compiled. Some items carry the weights of similar items not directly priced. Items are described in terms of fixed specifications with the aim of recording price changes for representative materials of constant quality.

Although the selected materials (or many of them) are also used in house (and low-rise flat) building, in building repair, maintenance and alteration work, and in 'engineering construction' work (e.g. projects such as roads, dams, bridges and the like), the weighting pattern of the index, being designed for the specific purpose mentioned in the first paragraph of this part, is not applicable to these other activities of the Construction industry. In addition, since the weights are based on an average materials usage over the stated range of building use-types, the index is not necessarily applicable to any specific building or any of the separate use-types.

3. Base period and method of calculation

The reference base of the index is the year 1966–67=100.0. The weighting base corresponds broadly with the reference base, but does not exactly coincide because of the nature of the data from which the weights were derived.

The index is a fixed-weights index and is calculated by the method known as 'the weighted arithmetic mean of price relatives'.

4. Derivation of items and weights

The items and weights used in the index were derived from reported values of each material used in selected representative buildings constructed in or about 1966–67. The selection took account of building use-type and construction characteristics (e.g. type of frame, wall, floor, etc.) within use-types. Information of the former was obtained from building statistics, and of the latter from an ad hoc survey of approximately 800 buildings.

The form used to obtain particulars of materials used in each selected building was set out on a 'trades' basis in the manner employed in a Bill of Quantities, using trades headings broadly based on those set out in the second edition of the *Australian Standard Method of Measurement of Building Works*. Under each heading it was required that each material used in that particular phase of building should be specified, together with its value.

Satisfactory analyses were received for 83 buildings, whose aggregate value was equivalent to approximately ten per cent of the value of building (other than house building) completed during 1966–67. The data from these analyses were combined to obtain a single list of materials and values relating to the sum of all building use-types directly represented in the index. Within each use-type the data were combined in accordance with the estimated relative importance of buildings of different value sizes. The data for the different use-types were then combined in accordance with their relative proportions by value in building commencements in Australia over the three years ended June, 1967. The final step was to combine the hundreds of different varieties, etc., of materials into index items and to determine groupings thereof.

Where, as frequently occurred, any particular phase of a building operation was the subject of a sub-contract, the supplier of the analysis was asked to obtain particulars of materials used from the sub-contractor concerned, or where this was not feasible, to prepare careful estimates from his own knowledge of the job. Failing either of these procedures, the total value of the sub-contract was requested so that estimates based on an average pattern of materials usage in other similar jobs could be made.

Special treatment was given to the trades Mechanical Services and Electrical Services. In these cases only contract values, types of installations and names of supplying contractors were sought from those providing analyses, since they were obviously unable to detail the materials used in these building phases. Necessary data were obtained later from the suppliers of the services.

5. The weights

The weighting pattern used in the index is given below. This single weighting pattern, relating to the whole of Australia, is applied (with minor exceptions) to local price measures in calculating indexes for each State capital city.

The index for the six State capital cities combined is a weighted average of individual city indexes. The relative weighting of the capitals is in proportion to the estimated value on completion of building other than house building in the separate States during the three years ended June, 1967.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING
COMPOSITION AND WEIGHTING PATTERN AS AT REFERENCE BASE YEAR: 1966-67

Group and item	Percentage contribution of	
	Item to group index	Group to All Groups index
1. *Concrete mix, cement, sand, etc.*		10.41
Concrete, ready-mixed	80.23	
Cement	8.58	
Sand	4.66	
Aggregate	4.56	
Lime	1.97	
2. *Cement products*		3.64
Asbestos cement sheets	32.40	
Concrete masonry blocks	32.99	
Pre-cast concrete panels	19.73	
Other pre-cast concrete products (beams, slabs, pipes and fittings)	14.88	
3. *Bricks, stone, etc.*		5.28
Clay bricks	71.64	
Earthenware pipes and fittings	11.66	
Terrazzo	10.94	
Building stone	5.76	
4. *Timber, board and joinery*		11.90
Timber—hardwood	27.11	
Timber—softwood	12.93	
Plywood	9.34	
Hardboard and softboard	4.42	
Partitions	13.71	
Doors, ready made	7.07	
Other joinery	25.42	
5. *Steel and iron products*		30.58
Structural steel	47.15	
Reinforcing rods	11.68	
Reinforcing fabric	3.85	
Steel doors and frames	3.69	
Steel window frames	1.79	
Steel louvre frames and screens	1.09	
Steel roller shutters and grilles	1.82	
Steel balustrading	1.70	
Steel angles and sections	1.93	
Steel suspended ceilings	1.16	
Galvanised steel decking and cladding	9.11	
Galvanised steel sheet and sheet products	4.76	
Galvanised steel chainwire partitions and fences	1.61	
Galvanised steel wire fabric and ties	0.41	
Steel pipes and fittings	1.99	
Cast iron pipes and other cast iron products	2.36	
Hinges, catches, handles, bolts, etc.	2.87	
Nails, screws, etc.	1.03	
6. *Aluminium products*		6.01
Aluminium window frames	59.89	
Aluminium screens, doors, louvres, etc.	8.10	
Aluminium decking and cladding	16.72	
Aluminium downpipe and guttering	6.38	
Aluminium dampcourse and flashing	4.97	
Aluminium sections and angles	3.94	

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING

COMPOSITION AND WEIGHTING PATTERN AS AT REFERENCE BASE YEAR 1966–67—*continued*

Group and item	Percentage contribution of	
	Item to group index	Group to All Groups index
7. *Other metal products*		2.59
Copper pipes	49.11	
Copper sheet and sheet products	15.43	
Brass pipe fittings	16.64	
Taps and valves	14.03	
Lead products	4.79	
8. *Plumbing fixtures*		1.19
Toilet suites and pans	29.81	
Hand basins	21.66	
Sinks	24.18	
Urinals	20.60	
Baths	3.75	
9. *Miscellaneous materials*		7.09
Paint	17.31	
Glass	18.82	
Plaster and plaster products	9.36	
Tiles, acoustic	9.93	
Tiles, ceramic	9.94	
Tiles, vinyl	14.46	
Plastic sheeting	3.10	
Other plastic products	4.05	
Insulation	8.13	
Building paper	2.17	
Bituminous built-up roofing	2.73	
10. *Electrical installation materials*		8.61
Conductors	40.00	
Conduit and accessories	25.00	
Switchboard and switchgear materials	35.00	
11. *Mechanical services components*		12.70
Air conditioning	59.80	
Heating systems	9.33	
Elevators and escalators	16.32	
Fire protection installations	14.55	

6. Prices

(*i*) *Sources.* Price series used relate to specified standards of each commodity and are obtained in all State capital cities from representative suppliers of materials used in building. In the main they are collected as at the mid-point of the month to which the index refers, or as near thereto as practicable. However, the indicator used for the group Electrical Installation Materials is the separate quarterly wholesale price index described on page 47 of this volume, for which index prices were obtained each February, May, August and November until February 1969 when monthly compilation was commenced. In the Electrical Installation Materials group index observations are therefore quarterly up to February 1969, with the last observed level being used in intervening months, and monthly from February 1969 onwards.

There are some exceptions to the use of local prices in the indexes for each State capital city. In a few cases where suitable price series are not currently available for an item in a given city, imputation is necessary. (*See* also paragraph 3 of (*iii*) below regarding calculation

of some price series prior to July 1968.) For each metropolitan area, the whole of the group Electrical Installation Materials and the majority of the items in the group Mechanical Services Components are based on Sydney and Melbourne price series.

(*ii*) *Point of pricing*. The point of pricing adopted for the new index is in keeping with sector wholesale price index concept. In terms of this concept a 'ring-fence' is set up around building other than house building. The items to be priced for index purposes are then those materials which are used in building activity within the ring-fence, and the point of pricing is that at which the materials cross the ring-fence. In general, this is the price 'delivered on site'.

(*iii*) *Special problems*. Certain practical problems of classification and measurement arise. In the main these involve cases where the manufacturer or wholesaler of a component material is also the installer or fixer of the article concerned. In such cases, it is desirable to isolate that part of such suppliers' activities which may be regarded as on-site building. As indicated in (*ii*) above, the required point of pricing is that at which the materials enter this area. However, where it has not been possible to obtain a measure of price on the conceptual basis, the nearest realistic price available has been taken.

Discounts also pose special problems. For the purpose of the index the aim is, of course, to determine actual prices being paid. Hence it has been necessary to seek measures of 'special' (as opposed to normal 'trade') discounts. Where these have been ascertained their effect has been reflected in the index. However, because of the forms which special discounts may take and the manner in which they may be applied, it is not always feasible to measure them even on an approximate basis. Nevertheless the problem continues to receive attention, and significant changes in special discounts, to the extent that they are determined, will be incorporated in the indexes. This may sometimes be on a partly estimated basis.

Price series for selected building materials had been collected regularly for a number of years in each State capital city. For the much wider range of materials included in the index it was necessary to obtain, retrospectively, price series over the earlier part of the period covered by the index. In a number of cases these series were calculated using processes of imputation from those for like items or component materials, from those available for other cities, or by extraction of prices from trade journals, etc. Direct collection of price series for all items was established by July 1968.

Some materials which are supplied to individual order, such as structural steel, present special problems in the measurement of price change. In such cases it has been arranged for respondents to calculate and supply prices on the basis of fixed detailed specifications for certain jobs deemed representative.

7. Index numbers

The index has been compiled for each month from July 1966, and for the financial years from 1966–67. Index numbers for each State capital city for each group of items and for all groups combined are given in the following tables. In addition, tables showing index numbers for All Groups and for All Groups excluding Electrical Installation Materials and Mechanical Services Components, for the State capitals separately and combined, have been included. Figures are published to one decimal place to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the index numbers to the nearest whole number.

The separate city indexes measure price movements in each State capital city individually. They enable comparisons to be drawn between capitals as to differences in degree of price movement from period to period, but not as to differences in price level.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING
ALL GROUPS INDEX NUMBERS—SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES

(*Base of each Index: Year* 1966–67 = 100.0) (*a*)

NOTE. The separate city indexes measure price movements within each city individually. They do not compare price levels as between cities.

Period	State capital cities						Weighted average of six State capital cities
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	102.6	101.7	102.2	101.8	102.0	102.3	102.2
1968–69	106.5	105.0	105.1	105.0	104.7	105.1	105.6
1966–67—							
January	100.3	100.4	100.4	100.3	100.3	100.5	100.4
February	100.5	100.6	100.7	100.4	100.3	100.7	100.5
March	100.9	100.5	100.6	100.5	100.4	100.6	100.7
April	100.9	100.3	100.5	100.3	100.2	100.4	100.6
May	100.5	99.9	100.3	100.0	100.4	100.1	100.3
June	100.7	99.9	100.3	100.0	100.4	100.2	100.4
1967–68—							
July	100.9	100.3	100.6	100.2	100.6	100.8	100.6
August	101.1	100.2	100.8	100.4	100.6	100.8	100.7
September	101.6	100.4	101.0	100.5	100.9	100.9	101.0
October	101.7	100.5	101.1	100.6	101.2	101.0	101.1
November	102.6	101.4	102.1	101.6	102.0	101.9	102.1
December	102.6	101.5	102.2	101.7	102.2	101.9	102.1
January	102.6	101.6	102.2	101.8	102.2	101.9	102.2
February	103.1	102.7	103.2	102.9	102.6	103.2	102.9
March	103.6	102.9	103.3	103.2	102.9	103.5	103.3
April	103.7	103.1	103.4	103.2	102.9	103.8	103.5
May	103.6	102.8	103.1	102.9	102.6	103.6	103.2
June	103.8	102.8	103.1	103.0	102.9	103.8	103.3
1968–69—							
July	104.1	102.9	103.2	103.4	103.1	103.8	103.5
August	104.2	102.9	103.0	103.3	103.2	103.7	103.5
September	104.6	103.2	103.1	103.4	103.5	103.8	103.8
October	104.9	103.9	103.5	103.7	103.8	104.0	104.2
November	105.6	104.6	104.3	104.2	104.4	104.5	104.9
December	106.5	104.8	105.5	104.6	104.5	104.7	105.5
January	106.8	105.2	105.9	105.1	104.8	105.1	105.9
February	107.5	105.8	106.5	105.8	105.5	105.5	106.5
March	107.9	106.0	104.9	106.4	105.7	106.1	106.6
April	108.3	106.4	106.7	106.5	105.8	106.1	107.2
May	108.8	106.6	107.5	106.9	106.0	106.6	107.6
June	109.2	107.1	107.6	107.1	106.4	106.9	107.9
1969–70—							
July	109.4	107.3	108.0	107.4	106.8	107.4	108.2
August	109.7	108.2	108.0	107.6	107.2	107.7	108.6
September	110.1	108.7	108.4	108.3	107.9	108.0	109.1
October	110.2	108.8	108.9	108.4	107.8	108.5	109.2
November	110.3	108.9	109.1	108.4	107.8	108.5	109.3
December	110.7	109.2	109.5	108.7	108.1	108.7	109.7

(*a*) Figures are shown to one decimal place to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the index numbers to the nearest whole number.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING
GROUP INDEX NUMBERS—SYDNEY

(*Base of each Index; Year* 1966–67 = 100.0)(*a*)

Period	Concrete mix, cement, sand, etc.	Cement products	Bricks, stone, etc.	Timber, board and joinery	Steel and iron products	Aluminium products	Other metal products	Plumbing fixtures	Miscellaneous materials	Electrical installation materials (*b*)	Mechanical services components	All Groups
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	102.8	103.0	104.7	104.5	102.2	102.2	105.8	103.4	102.0	100.9	101.4	102.6
1968–69	105.7	109.0	109.1	109.7	106.6	106.4	108.8	102.9	102.3	102.1	107.6	106.5
1967–68—												
January	102.7	102.9	104.9	104.8	101.7	102.0	110.8	104.1	102.3	102.2	100.6	102.6
February	102.4	102.9	104.9	104.8	102.2	102.0	110.8	104.1	102.3	104.0	102.2	103.1
March	103.0	103.0	104.9	104.8	103.0	102.0	116.2	104.1	102.1	104.0	102.6	103.6
April	103.0	104.2	104.9	104.8	103.2	102.0	116.2	104.1	102.1	104.0	102.6	103.7
May	103.0	105.5	104.9	105.6	103.4	102.0	106.4	102.4	102.3	100.9	104.0	103.6
June	103.0	106.2	106.5	105.7	103.5	104.7	101.1	102.4	101.8	100.9	104.7	103.8
1968–69—												
July	103.0	106.2	106.5	105.7	104.1	105.0	100.9	102.1	103.0	100.9	105.2	104.1
August	103.2	106.5	106.7	106.8	104.1	105.0	100.9	101.0	103.1	99.0	105.5	104.2
September	103.2	106.5	106.7	107.2	105.1	105.0	101.9	100.8	103.0	99.0	105.9	104.6
October	103.5	106.5	106.7	107.3	105.4	106.4	102.8	100.8	102.6	99.0	106.9	104.9
November	103.5	107.1	109.9	108.3	105.8	106.4	103.4	101.3	102.6	100.2	108.0	105.6
December	106.9	109.9	110.1	110.5	106.0	106.9	107.7	102.9	101.3	100.2	108.0	106.5
January	107.0	110.3	110.1	110.5	107.0	106.7	107.8	101.9	100.8	100.2	108.1	106.8
February	107.1	110.3	110.1	110.9	107.4	106.7	112.7	101.9	102.2	104.1	108.2	107.5
March	107.4	110.7	110.5	111.2	107.9	106.7	112.8	105.4	102.2	104.6	108.6	107.9
April	107.8	110.7	110.5	112.3	108.3	106.7	115.9	105.4	102.1	105.0	108.8	108.3
May	107.8	111.5	110.5	112.3	109.0	107.4	118.1	105.4	102.3	105.7	109.1	108.8
June	107.8	111.5	111.2	113.2	108.9	108.1	120.9	105.4	102.3	107.2	109.3	109.2
1969–70—												
July	107.9	111.5	111.4	112.8	109.0	108.3	121.4	109.5	102.2	108.4	109.4	109.4
August	108.0	111.6	111.4	112.9	109.1	108.6	125.5	110.4	102.8	109.3	109.7	109.7
September	108.0	111.7	111.4	113.0	109.3	108.9	128.5	110.0	104.1	111.3	109.3	110.1
October	108.0	111.7	111.4	113.7	109.4	108.9	126.5	111.1	104.1	111.2	109.3	110.2
November	108.0	111.7	111.4	113.7	109.6	108.8	127.3	114.5	104.7	110.5	109.3	110.3
December	108.2	112.0	111.6	113.5	109.7	108.9	132.2	117.3	104.7	112.7	109.4	110.7

(*a*) Figures are shown to one decimal place to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the index numbers to the nearest whole number. (*b*) The Wholesale Price Index of Electrical Installation Materials is used as the indicator for this group. This indicator was on a quarterly basis until February 1969 when monthly compilation was commenced.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING
GROUP INDEX NUMBERS—MELBOURNE

(*Base of each Index: Year* 1966–67 = 100.0)(*a*)

Period	Concrete mix, cement, sand, etc.	Cement products	Bricks, stone, etc.	Timber, board and joinery	Steel and iron products	Aluminium products	Other metal products	Plumbing fixtures	Miscellaneous materials	Electrical installation materials (*b*)	Mechanical services components	All Groups
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	99.9	101.0	102.4	100.8	102.4	100.9	105.8	102.4	102.8	100.9	101.4	101.7
1968–69	101.1	103.1	107.3	104.0	106.2	104.0	106.7	103.4	104.3	102.1	108.0	105.0
1967–68—												
January	100.1	100.6	102.8	100.4	101.4	101.1	110.6	102.8	103.8	102.2	100.7	101.6
February	99.7	100.6	102.8	100.6	103.8	101.1	110.6	102.8	103.8	104.0	102.3	102.7
March	99.7	100.6	102.8	100.7	103.8	101.1	116.4	102.8	103.8	104.0	102.7	102.9
April	99.7	102.4	102.8	102.0	104.0	101.1	116.4	102.8	103.8	104.0	102.7	103.1
May	99.7	102.4	102.8	102.0	104.0	101.0	106.3	102.8	103.8	100.9	104.1	102.8
June	99.7	102.4	103.0	102.1	104.0	101.1	101.3	102.8	104.0	100.9	104.8	102.8
1968–69—												
July	99.7	102.4	103.2	102.2	104.0	102.3	98.7	102.8	104.1	100.9	105.5	102.9
August	99.7	102.4	104.4	102.2	104.0	103.3	99.1	102.8	104.1	99.0	105.8	102.9
September	99.7	102.4	104.5	102.3	104.4	103.0	101.7	103.2	104.1	99.0	106.2	103.2
October	101.5	102.4	107.8	103.1	104.5	104.4	102.4	103.2	104.0	99.0	107.2	103.9
November	101.5	102.4	108.1	103.6	105.7	104.4	103.5	102.8	104.0	100.2	108.3	104.6
December	101.5	102.4	108.1	103.6	106.0	104.6	105.4	102.8	104.0	100.2	108.4	104.8
January	101.5	102.4	108.4	103.8	107.2	105.0	104.5	102.8	104.0	100.2	108.4	105.2
February	101.5	102.4	108.7	104.6	107.4	104.2	109.0	102.3	104.3	104.1	108.5	105.8
March	101.5	102.4	108.7	104.7	107.7	103.7	109.5	103.1	104.4	104.6	108.9	106.0
April	101.7	104.7	108.7	105.5	107.8	104.2	112.5	105.1	104.4	105.0	109.1	106.4
May	101.7	105.6	108.7	105.6	107.8	104.2	114.8	105.2	104.8	105.7	109.5	106.6
June	101.7	105.6	108.7	106.7	107.8	105.0	118.8	105.2	104.8	107.2	109.6	107.1
1969–70—												
July	101.8	106.1	108.7	106.9	107.8	105.3	118.9	106.1	104.8	108.4	109.7	107.3
August	107.4	106.6	108.7	107.9	107.9	106.0	119.5	109.5	105.2	109.3	110.0	108.2
September	107.4	107.1	109.0	108.0	108.4	106.0	125.1	110.8	105.5	111.3	109.6	108.7
October	107.0	107.5	109.0	108.0	108.5	107.6	122.5	110.6	105.8	111.2	109.6	108.8
November	107.0	108.3	109.0	108.0	108.8	107.6	122.8	110.7	106.3	110.5	109.6	108.9
December	107.1	108.2	109.1	108.0	108.9	107.6	124.7	111.0	106.4	112.7	109.7	109.2

(*a*) Figures are shown to one decimal place to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the index numbers to the nearest whole number. (*b*) The Wholesale Price Index of Electrical Installation Materials is used as the indicator for this group. This indicator was on a quarterly basis until February 1969 when monthly compilation was commenced.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING
GROUP INDEX NUMBERS—BRISBANE

(Base of each Index: Year 1966–67 = 100.0*)(a)*

Period	Concrete mix, cement, sand, etc.	Cement products	Bricks, stone, etc.	Timber, board and joinery	Steel and iron products	Aluminium products	Other metal products	Plumbing fixtures	Miscel-laneous materials	Electrical installation materials *(b)*	Mechanical services components	All Groups
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	100.5	101.4	103.7	103.8	102.3	101.7	106.0	102.7	102.6	100.9	101.5	102.2
1968–69	100.5	107.0	107.8	107.5	106.2	101.6	103.4	103.5	103.6	102.1	107.6	105.1
1967–68—												
January	100.8	101.4	104.0	104.2	101.4	101.7	111.0	102.7	103.1	102.2	100.7	102.2
February	100.8	100.9	104.0	104.2	103.7	101.7	111.0	102.7	103.1	104.0	102.3	103.2
March	100.8	100.9	104.0	104.2	103.4	101.7	116.5	102.7	103.1	104.0	102.7	103.3
April	100.8	102.7	104.0	104.2	103.5	101.7	116.5	102.7	103.1	104.0	102.7	103.4
May	100.8	102.7	104.0	104.2	103.5	101.7	106.7	102.7	103.1	100.9	104.1	103.1
June	100.8	102.7	104.0	104.8	103.5	101.7	101.3	102.7	103.1	100.9	104.8	103.1
1968–69—												
July	100.8	102.5	104.0	104.8	103.5	101.7	101.3	102.7	103.1	100.9	105.2	103.2
August	100.8	102.5	104.0	104.8	103.5	101.7	101.3	102.7	103.3	99.0	105.5	103.0
September	100.8	102.5	104.3	104.8	103.5	101.1	101.4	102.7	103.4	99.0	106.0	103.1
October	95.8	102.5	104.3	104.8	105.9	101.3	102.4	102.5	103.3	99.0	106.9	103.5
November	94.8	104.7	109.2	107.7	105.9	101.3	102.4	103.0	103.3	100.2	108.0	104.3
December	104.2	104.7	109.6	108.0	106.3	101.3	102.2	102.6	103.8	100.2	108.1	105.5
January	104.2	104.7	109.6	108.1	107.6	101.4	102.9	102.6	103.7	100.2	108.1	105.9
February	104.1	107.9	109.6	108.2	108.1	101.5	103.8	102.6	103.5	104.1	108.2	106.5
March	89.1	109.3	109.6	109.0	106.9	101.7	105.1	104.2	103.8	104.6	108.6	104.9
April	103.7	113.9	109.6	109.6	107.0	101.7	100.9	105.3	104.0	105.0	108.8	106.7
May	103.7	114.4	109.6	110.2	108.6	101.7	106.5	105.3	104.1	105.7	109.2	107.5
June	104.3	114.1	109.7	110.2	107.8	102.4	110.5	105.4	104.1	107.2	109.3	107.6
1969–70—												
July	105.2	114.1	110.5	110.2	107.8	102.4	112.0	107.6	104.1	108.4	109.4	108.0
August	105.2	114.1	110.5	110.4	107.5	102.4	112.8	108.1	103.7	109.3	109.7	108.0
September	105.2	114.7	110.5	110.4	107.9	103.3	113.3	108.2	104.4	111.3	109.3	108.4
October	105.2	115.8	116.2	110.3	108.1	103.3	114.3	110.5	105.4	111.2	109.2	108.9
November	105.2	115.8	116.2	110.7	108.7	103.3	114.5	110.7	105.6	110.5	109.3	109.1
December	105.2	116.2	116.4	110.9	108.7	103.3	120.8	113.4	105.7	112.7	109.3	109.5

(a) Figures are shown to one decimal place to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the index numbers to the nearest whole number. *(b)* The Wholesale Price Index of Electrical Installation Materials is used as the indicator for this group. This indicator was on a quarterly basis until February 1969 when monthly compilation was commenced.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING
GROUP INDEX NUMBERS—ADELAIDE

(*Base of each Index: Year* 1966–67 = 100.0)(*a*)

Period	Concrete mix, cement, sand, etc.	Cement products	Bricks, stone, etc.	Timber, board and joinery	Steel and iron products	Aluminium products	Other metal products	Plumbing fixtures	Miscellaneous materials	Electrical installation materials (*b*)	Mechanical services components	All Groups
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	101.2	101.9	104.6	101.5	102.3	100.1	106.0	102.7	101.1	100.9	101.4	101.8
1968–69	105.3	107.6	108.7	105.1	105.3	99.2	105.2	103.5	103.1	102.1	107.7	105.0
1967–68—												
January	101.8	102.2	105.8	101.4	101.2	100.1	110.8	103.1	100.9	102.2	100.6	101.8
February	101.5	102.2	105.8	101.4	103.9	100.1	110.8	103.1	101.4	104.0	102.2	102.9
March	101.5	102.2	105.8	101.9	103.9	100.1	116.5	103.1	101.4	104.0	102.6	103.2
April	101.5	102.2	105.8	101.9	104.0	100.1	116.5	103.1	101.4	104.0	102.6	103.2
May	101.5	102.9	105.8	101.9	104.1	100.1	106.4	103.1	101.4	100.9	104.0	102.9
June	101.5	102.9	105.8	102.2	104.2	100.2	101.9	103.1	101.5	100.9	104.7	103.0
1968–69—												
July	104.6	102.9	105.8	102.3	104.2	100.4	100.6	103.2	102.0	100.9	105.1	103.4
August	104.6	102.9	105.8	102.8	104.2	99.2	100.6	102.8	102.0	99.0	105.5	103.3
September	105.0	102.9	105.8	102.8	104.4	99.2	99.5	102.8	101.8	99.0	105.9	103.4
October	105.3	106.4	105.8	103.1	104.4	99.2	101.2	102.8	101.4	99.0	106.9	103.7
November	105.5	106.4	106.4	103.9	104.5	99.2	101.2	102.7	101.7	100.2	108.0	104.2
December	105.4	109.6	110.4	104.2	104.7	99.2	102.9	102.7	102.2	100.2	108.0	104.6
January	105.5	109.6	110.4	105.0	105.5	99.4	103.2	102.7	102.9	100.2	108.0	105.1
February	105.4	109.6	110.4	105.2	105.8	99.4	108.0	102.7	104.3	104.1	108.2	105.8
March	105.5	109.6	110.9	107.7	106.6	98.7	108.0	104.5	104.3	104.6	108.6	106.4
April	105.5	109.6	110.9	107.7	106.6	98.7	109.7	104.8	104.4	105.0	108.8	106.5
May	105.6	110.6	110.9	108.3	106.6	98.7	112.7	104.8	105.2	105.7	109.1	106.9
June	105.6	110.6	110.9	108.4	106.5	99.3	114.6	104.9	105.5	107.2	109.3	107.1
1969–70—												
July	105.6	110.6	110.9	108.4	106.6	99.3	116.8	106.0	106.8	108.4	109.4	107.4
August	105.6	110.6	110.9	108.4	106.6	99.3	119.7	106.0	106.8	109.3	109.6	107.6
September	107.0	111.9	110.9	108.8	107.1	99.3	126.3	106.4	106.8	111.3	109.2	108.3
October	108.5	111.9	110.9	108.8	107.1	99.3	122.6	108.8	106.8	111.2	109.2	108.4
November	108.5	111.9	110.9	108.8	107.1	99.3	123.6	110.3	106.8	110.5	109.3	108.4
December	108.6	111.9	110.9	108.8	107.1	99.3	127.8	111.9	106.8	112.7	109.3	108.7

(*a*) Figures are shown to one decimal place to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the index numbers to the nearest whole number. (*b*) The Wholesale Price Index of Electrical Installation Materials is used as the indicator for this group. This indicator was on a quarterly basis until February 1969 when monthly compilation was commenced.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING
GROUP INDEX NUMBERS—PERTH

(*Base of each Index: Year* 1966–67 = 100.0)(*a*)

Period	Concrete mix, cement, sand, etc.	Cement products	Bricks, stone, etc.	Timber, board and joinery	Steel and iron products	Aluminium products	Other metal products	Plumbing fixtures	Miscellaneous materials	Electrical installation materials (*b*)	Mechanical services components	All Groups
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	100.6	104.3	103.0	104.1	101.7	99.7	105.7	101.7	102.7	100.9	101.4	102.0
1968–69	101.4	108.1	106.2	108.0	104.2	101.8	106.4	103.4	103.9	102.1	107.5	104.7
1967–68—												
January	100.6	103.9	103.0	104.3	101.8	99.7	110.7	101.8	103.2	102.2	100.6	102.2
February	100.6	104.9	103.0	104.3	101.8	99.7	110.7	101.8	103.6	104.0	102.2	102.6
March	100.6	104.8	103.0	104.7	101.8	99.7	116.1	101.8	103.6	104.0	102.7	102.9
April	100.6	106.4	103.0	104.8	101.8	99.7	116.1	101.8	103.6	104.0	102.7	102.9
May	100.6	106.4	103.0	104.8	102.0	99.7	106.3	101.8	103.6	100.9	104.0	102.6
June	101.2	106.4	103.3	105.2	102.8	99.2	100.9	101.9	103.6	100.9	104.8	102.9
1968–69—												
July	101.2	106.4	104.8	105.2	102.8	99.7	100.7	101.9	103.6	100.9	105.1	103.1
August	101.2	106.4	105.0	106.3	102.8	100.2	100.9	101.9	103.8	99.0	105.4	103.2
September	101.3	106.4	105.0	107.2	103.6	100.2	100.0	101.9	103.8	99.0	105.8	103.5
October	101.3	106.9	105.0	107.4	103.5	102.2	101.0	101.9	103.8	99.0	106.8	103.8
November	101.3	107.7	106.1	107.9	104.0	102.2	101.0	101.9	103.8	100.2	107.8	104.4
December	101.3	108.1	106.3	108.2	104.1	102.4	103.0	103.5	103.8	100.2	107.9	104.5
January	101.3	108.8	106.3	108.3	104.6	102.4	105.2	104.5	103.8	100.2	107.9	104.8
February	101.6	108.9	107.1	108.9	104.8	102.4	109.8	104.5	104.0	104.1	108.1	105.5
March	101.6	108.9	107.1	108.9	105.0	102.6	109.8	104.6	104.0	104.6	108.4	105.7
April	101.6	108.9	107.1	108.9	105.0	102.6	112.1	104.8	104.4	105.0	108.6	105.8
May	101.6	108.9	107.1	109.3	105.0	102.6	114.9	104.8	104.2	105.7	108.9	106.0
June	101.6	110.4	107.1	109.9	105.0	102.6	118.2	104.8	104.3	107.2	109.0	106.4
1969–70—												
July	102.2	110.4	107.5	110.0	105.0	103.7	118.1	107.3	105.4	108.4	109.2	106.8
August	102.4	110.4	107.5	110.9	105.0	103.2	122.1	107.3	107.3	109.3	109.4	107.2
September	102.9	110.4	110.8	111.0	105.5	103.3	125.9	107.3	107.8	111.3	109.0	107.9
October	102.9	110.4	110.8	111.0	105.6	102.9	122.2	107.3	107.8	111.2	109.0	107.8
November	102.9	110.4	110.8	111.0	105.6	102.5	124.5	110.6	107.8	110.5	109.0	107.8
December	102.9	110.4	111.0	111.0	105.6	102.5	128.6	111.6	107.8	112.7	109.1	108.1

(*a*) Figures are shown to one decimal place to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the index numbers to the nearest whole number. (*b*) The Wholesale Price Index of Electrical Installation Materials is used as the indicator for this group. This indicator was on a quarterly basis until February 1969 when monthly compilation was commenced.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING
GROUP INDEX NUMBERS—HOBART

(*Base of each Index: Year* 1966–67 = 100.0)(*a*)

Period	Concrete mix, cement, sand, etc.	Cement products	Bricks, stone, etc.	Timber, board and joinery	Steel and iron products	Aluminium products	Other metal products	Plumbing fixtures	Miscellaneous materials	Electrical installation materials (*b*)	Mechanical services components	All Groups
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	104.8	100.4	103.1	101.7	102.5	100.8	105.9	103.2	101.7	100.9	101.4	102.3
1968–69	108.0	103.8	108.5	103.8	105.5	99.6	103.1	105.5	103.0	102.1	107.7	105.1
1967–68—												
January	104.2	100.1	101.9	101.7	101.4	100.9	110.9	103.7	101.8	102.2	100.6	101.9
February	104.2	100.1	104.5	101.7	103.9	100.9	110.9	103.7	101.8	104.0	102.3	103.2
March	104.2	100.1	104.5	102.3	103.9	100.9	116.3	103.7	101.8	104.0	102.7	103.5
April	106.6	100.9	104.5	102.3	104.1	100.9	116.3	103.7	101.9	104.0	102.7	103.8
May	107.0	101.5	104.5	102.3	104.1	100.9	106.5	103.7	102.2	100.9	104.1	103.6
June	107.0	101.9	108.2	102.4	104.2	101.1	101.1	103.7	102.4	100.9	104.8	103.8
1968–69—												
July	107.0	103.1	108.2	102.4	104.2	99.4	101.1	103.7	102.5	100.9	105.3	103.8
August	107.0	103.1	108.3	102.4	104.2	99.5	101.1	103.7	102.4	99.0	105.6	103.7
September	107.0	103.7	108.4	102.5	104.2	99.5	101.1	103.7	103.0	99.0	106.0	103.8
October	107.2	103.7	108.4	102.5	104.3	99.5	101.1	103.7	103.0	99.0	107.0	104.0
November	107.6	103.7	108.6	103.2	104.6	99.5	101.1	104.6	103.0	100.2	108.1	104.5
December	107.6	103.7	108.6	104.2	104.9	99.5	101.1	104.6	103.0	100.2	108.1	104.7
January	108.6	103.7	108.6	104.2	105.8	99.5	101.1	104.6	103.0	100.2	108.1	105.1
February	108.8	103.7	108.6	104.7	105.8	99.5	101.1	104.6	103.1	104.1	108.3	105.5
March	108.8	103.7	108.6	104.7	107.0	99.5	102.1	108.3	103.2	104.6	108.7	106.1
April	108.8	103.7	108.6	104.7	107.1	99.5	102.1	108.3	103.2	105.0	108.9	106.1
May	108.8	103.7	108.6	104.7	107.1	100.2	112.3	108.3	103.3	105.7	109.2	106.6
June	108.8	106.4	108.7	105.7	107.1	100.3	112.3	108.3	103.2	107.2	109.3	106.9
1969–70—												
July	108.8	106.4	109.2	107.9	107.2	100.4	113.2	108.8	103.2	108.4	109.5	107.4
August	108.8	106.6	109.2	108.1	107.2	100.4	117.3	111.5	103.9	109.3	109.7	107.7
September	108.8	106.6	109.5	108.1	107.6	100.4	117.3	111.5	103.9	111.3	109.3	108.0
October	108.8	106.6	109.5	108.1	107.7	100.8	124.5	113.1	107.6	111.2	109.3	108.5
November	109.0	106.6	109.7	108.1	107.7	100.8	124.7	113.4	107.6	110.5	109.3	108.5
December	109.0	106.6	109.8	108.1	107.9	100.8	124.0	114.4	107.5	112.7	109.4	108.7

(*a*) Figures are shown to one decimal place to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the index numbers to the nearest whole number. (*b*) The Wholesale Price Index of Electrical Installation Materials is used as the indicator for this group. This indicator was on a quarterly basis until February 1969 when monthly compilation was commenced.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING
GROUP INDEX NUMBERS—WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES

(*Base of each Index: Year* 1966–67 = 100.0)(*a*)

Period	Concrete mix, cement, sand, etc.	Cement products	Bricks, stone, etc.	Timber, board and joinery	Steel and iron products	Aluminium products	Other metal products	Plumbing fixtures	Miscellaneous materials	Electrical installation materials (*b*)	Mechanical services components	All Groups
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	101.5	102.2	103.7	103.0	102.3	101.4	105.9	102.8	102.3	100.9	101.4	102.2
1968–69	103.5	106.8	108.2	107.2	106.1	103.9	106.8	103.3	103.2	102.1	107.7	105.6
1967–68—												
January	101.6	102.0	104.1	103.1	101.6	101.4	110.8	103.3	102.7	102.2	100.6	102.2
February	101.3	102.0	104.1	103.2	103.0	101.4	110.8	103.3	102.8	104.0	102.2	102.9
March	101.5	102.1	104.1	103.3	103.3	101.4	116.3	103.3	102.7	104.0	102.7	103.3
April	101.6	103.4	104.1	103.7	103.5	101.4	116.3	103.3	102.8	104.0	102.7	103.5
May	101.6	104.0	104.1	103.9	103.6	101.3	106.4	102.6	102.8	100.9	104.0	103.2
June	101.7	104.3	104.9	104.2	103.7	102.4	101.2	102.6	102.7	100.9	104.8	103.3
1968–69—												
July	101.9	104.3	105.1	104.2	103.9	102.9	100.3	102.5	103.3	100.9	105.3	103.5
August	102.1	104.4	105.5	104.8	103.9	103.0	100.4	102.0	103.3	99.0	105.6	103.5
September	102.1	104.5	105.6	105.0	104.5	102.9	101.3	102.0	103.3	99.0	106.0	103.8
October	102.1	104.8	106.5	105.3	105.0	104.0	102.3	102.0	103.1	99.0	107.0	104.2
November	102.0	105.4	108.7	106.4	105.5	104.0	102.8	102.2	103.1	100.2	108.1	104.9
December	104.5	106.9	109.1	107.4	105.7	104.3	105.3	103.0	102.7	100.2	108.1	105.5
January	104.6	107.1	109.2	107.5	106.8	104.4	105.4	102.6	102.5	100.2	108.1	105.9
February	104.7	107.5	109.4	108.0	107.1	104.1	109.5	102.5	103.3	104.1	108.3	106.5
March	102.8	107.8	109.6	108.5	107.3	104.0	109.9	104.5	103.3	104.6	108.7	106.6
April	105.0	109.1	109.6	109.2	107.5	104.1	111.7	105.3	103.4	105.0	108.9	107.2
May	105.0	109.7	109.6	109.4	108.0	104.4	114.8	105.3	103.6	105.7	109.2	107.6
June	105.1	109.9	109.9	110.1	107.9	105.1	117.9	105.3	103.6	107.2	109.4	107.9
1969–70—												
July	105.3	110.1	110.1	110.1	107.9	105.4	118.6	107.8	103.9	108.4	109.5	108.2
August	106.8	110.3	110.1	110.5	108.0	105.6	121.2	109.2	104.3	109.3	109.7	108.6
September	107.0	110.6	110.5	110.6	108.3	105.8	124.9	109.4	105.1	111.3	109.3	109.1
October	107.1	110.9	111.2	110.9	108.4	106.2	123.1	110.4	105.4	111.2	109.3	109.2
November	107.1	111.1	111.2	110.9	108.6	106.1	123.8	112.2	105.8	110.5	109.4	109.3
December	107.2	111.2	111.4	110.9	108.7	106.2	127.8	114.1	105.8	112.7	109.4	109.7

(*a*) Figures are shown to one decimal place to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the index numbers to the nearest whole number. (*b*) The Wholesale Price Index of Electrical Installation Materials is used as the indicator for this group. This indicator was on a quarterly basis until February 1969 when monthly compilation was commenced.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING
SPECIAL PURPOSE INDEX: ALL GROUPS EXCLUDING ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION MATERIALS AND MECHANICAL SERVICES COMPONENTS

INDEX NUMBERS—SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES

(*Base of each Index: Year* 1966–67 = 100.0)(*a*)

NOTE. The separate city indexes measure price movements within each city individually. They do not compare price levels as between cities.

Period	State capital cities						Weighted average of six State capital cities
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	
1966–67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967–68	103.0	101.8	102.4	102.0	102.2	102.6	102.4
1968–69	106.8	104.8	105.1	104.9	104.6	105.0	105.6
1966–67—							
July	97.5	98.4	98.2	98.9	98.3	97.9	98.0
August	98.8	99.5	99.5	99.9	99.7	99.3	99.3
September	99.0	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.2
October	99.5	100.0	99.6	99.6	99.8	99.7	99.7
November	100.1	100.3	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.2	100.2
December	100.3	100.3	100.0	100.2	100.1	100.4	100.2
January	100.2	100.4	100.2	100.2	100.1	100.4	100.2
February	100.4	100.5	100.6	100.3	100.1	100.6	100.4
March	101.0	100.5	100.6	100.5	100.3	100.6	100.7
April	101.0	100.3	100.5	100.3	100.1	100.4	100.6
May	101.0	100.2	100.7	100.4	100.9	100.5	100.7
June	101.3	100.3	100.8	100.4	100.9	100.6	100.8
1967–68—							
July	101.5	100.6	101.1	100.6	101.0	101.3	101.1
August	101.8	100.7	101.4	100.9	101.1	101.3	101.3
September	102.3	100.8	101.6	101.0	101.4	101.5	101.6
October	102.4	100.9	101.6	101.1	101.8	101.5	101.7
November	103.0	101.4	102.3	101.7	102.3	102.1	102.3
December	103.0	101.6	102.4	101.9	102.4	102.1	102.4
January	103.0	101.7	102.4	101.9	102.5	102.1	102.4
February	103.2	102.6	103.3	103.0	102.5	103.3	103.0
March	103.7	102.8	103.4	103.2	102.8	103.6	103.3
April	103.8	103.1	103.5	103.3	102.9	104.0	103.5
May	103.8	102.8	103.2	103.0	102.6	103.8	103.3
June	103.9	102.7	103.1	102.9	102.9	104.0	103.3
1968–69—							
July	104.3	102.7	103.1	103.4	103.0	103.9	103.5
August	104.5	102.9	103.1	103.4	103.2	103.9	103.7
September	105.0	103.1	103.1	103.4	103.7	104.0	104.0
October	105.2	103.9	103.4	103.7	103.9	104.1	104.4
November	105.8	104.5	104.1	104.0	104.3	104.4	104.9
December	106.9	104.7	105.6	104.6	104.5	104.6	105.7
January	107.3	105.2	106.2	105.1	104.8	105.1	106.1
February	107.8	105.5	106.5	105.5	105.2	105.2	106.5
March	108.2	105.6	104.4	106.3	105.3	105.8	106.5
April	108.6	106.1	106.5	106.3	105.5	105.8	107.1
May	109.1	106.3	107.5	106.6	105.6	106.2	107.5
June	109.4	106.6	107.4	106.8	105.9	106.5	107.8
1969–70—							
July	109.5	106.7	107.7	107.0	106.2	107.0	107.9
August	109.8	107.8	107.6	107.1	106.6	107.2	108.4
September	110.1	108.3	107.9	107.8	107.3	107.4	108.8
October	110.2	108.4	108.6	107.9	107.2	108.1	109.0
November	110.4	108.6	108.9	108.0	107.3	108.1	109.2
December	110.7	108.7	109.2	108.2	107.5	108.2	109.4

(*a*) Figures are shown to one decimal place to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the index numbers to the nearest whole number.

CHAPTER 3. WAGES AND HOURS

Rates of wage and hours of work

1. General

The collection of data for minimum rates of wage in the various occupations in each State was first undertaken by this Bureau in 1913. Particulars were ascertained primarily from awards, determinations and industrial agreements under Commonwealth and State Acts and related to the minimum wage prescribed. In those cases where no award, determination or registered agreement was in force the ruling union or predominant rate of wage was ascertained from employers and secretaries of trade unions. This applied mainly in the earlier years; in recent years nearly all occupations included have been covered by awards, etc. In a few cases occupations covered by unregistered agreements have been included where such agreements are dominant in the industries to which they refer. From the particulars so obtained, indexes of 'nominal' (i.e. minimum) weekly wage rates were calculated for a number of industry groups until the end of 1959. The index for each industry group was the unweighted average of wage rates for selected occupations within the group. These industry indexes were combined into an aggregate index by using industry weights as current in or about 1911.

Results were first published for 1913 in Labour Report No. 2, pages 28–43. Within a few years the scope of these indexes was considerably extended (*see* Labour Report No. 5, pages 44–50). On the basis then adopted, weighted average minimum weekly and hourly wage rates and hours of work were published quarterly from September 1917 to June 1959 in the *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*, and these were summarised annually in the Labour Report. Less detailed particulars of wage rates were also ascertained for each year back to 1891, and these were published in earlier issues of the Labour Report.

Early in 1960 these indexes were replaced by a new series constructed on the basis of data obtained from investigations which were commenced in 1954, as described in the following paragraphs.

2. Indexes of minimum weekly and hourly wage rates and standard hours of work

This section contains indexes (with base: year 1954 = 100) of weighted average minimum weekly and hourly rates of wage and standard hours of work for adult males and adult females for Australia and each State. In the indexes there are 15 industry groups for adult males and 8 industry groups for adult females. For relevant periods these indexes replace cognate indexes (base: year 1911 = 1,000 for males and April 1914 = 1,000 for females) published in issues of the Labour Report prior to No. 47, 1959.

The wage rates used in the compilation of the indexes are the lowest rates prescribed for particular occupations. Relevant rates of prescribed *minimum wage for adult males* (*see* pages 347 and 348) are used where applicable. For some occupations general loadings of various kinds are included. Loadings, etc., that are not applicable to all workers in a specified award occupation (for example, those payable because of length of service; workers in wet, dirty or confined places; excess fares incurred due to location of building site) are not included in the wage rates indexes. In the majority of cases the rates used in the indexes are prescribed in awards or determinations of Commonwealth or State industrial authorities or in agreements registered with them. Some rates are prescribed in unregistered agreements between employers and employees.

The indexes are based on the occupation structure existing in 1954. Weights for each industry and each occupation were derived from two sample surveys made in that year. The first was the Survey of Awards in April 1954, which showed the number of employees covered by individual awards, determinations and agreements. This provided employee weights for each industry as well as a basis for the Survey of Award Occupations made in November 1954. This second survey showed the number of employees in each occupation within selected awards, etc. in the various industries, thereby providing occupation weights.

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The weighting patterns in the indexes for adult males and adult females are shown in the following table where total weights have been scaled to 10,000. Because the *Shipping and Stevedoring* industry group is not used in the compilation, for adult males, of weighted average minimum hourly wage rates or weighted average standard hours of work totals have been shown excluding this industry group.

WAGE RATES INDEXES: WEIGHTING PATTERN, 31 DECEMBER 1969

Weights for industry groups in each State, used in the compilation of weighted average minimum weekly and hourly wage rates, and weighted average standard hours of work, scaled to totals of 10,000.

Industry group	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
ADULT MALES							
Mining and quarrying	183	28	57	8	48	16	340
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	1,009	670	191	258	90	49	2,267
Textiles, clothing and footwear	123	189	18	16	8	8	362
Food, drink and tobacco	231	214	141	52	29	22	689
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	128	87	74	24	38	19	370
Paper, printing, etc.	111	85	28	18	12	19	273
Other manufacturing	389	304	70	84	55	18	920
All manufacturing groups	1,991	1,549	522	452	232	135	4,881
Building and construction	458	319	215	124	115	67	1,298
Railway services	183	126	148	55	58	15	585
Road and air transport	156	101	53	31	23	9	373
Shipping and stevedoring	95	58	44	32	20	18	267
Communication	138	97	51	29	23	12	350
Wholesale and retail trade	530	386	198	123	126	39	1,402
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	91	62	45	19	28	5	250
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	102	79	25	22	18	8	254
All industry groups(*a*)	3,927	2,805	1,358	895	691	324	10,000
All industry groups (excluding shipping and stevedoring(*a*)	3,832	2,747	1,314	863	671	306	9,733
ADULT FEMALES							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	412	277	41	96	15	9	850
Textiles, clothing and footwear	864	1,057	157	82	55	38	2,253
Food, drink and tobacco	233	228	70	53	29	29	642
Other manufacturing	482	338	76	67	29	12	1,004
All manufacturing groups	1,991	1,900	344	298	128	88	4,749
Transport and communication	219	163	88	47	29	11	557
Wholesale and retail trade	1,045	695	339	245	204	73	2,601
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	423	304	146	58	79	15	1,025
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	493	248	137	79	82	29	1,068
All industry groups(*b*)	4,171	3,310	1,054	727	522	216	10,000

(*a*) Excludes rural. (*b*) Excludes rural; mining and quarrying; and building and construction.

The industry classification used in the current indexes, shown in the table on page 66, does not differ basically from the previous classification, the alterations being largely in the arrangement of groups. A comparison was given in Labour Report No. 47, page 23. The former Pastoral, agricultural, etc. group is not included in the current indexes and the domestic part of the group 'Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.' is excluded because of coverage difficulties.

The minimum wage rates and standard hours of work used in the new indexes are for representative occupations within each industry and have been derived entirely from representative awards, determinations and agreements. Wage rates and index numbers for adult males are available at the end of each quarter for the period March 1939 to December 1956, and at the end of each month from January 1957. Particulars for adult females have been compiled quarterly from March 1951 to June 1967 and monthly from July 1967. The index for adult males includes rates for 3,415 award designations. However, as some of these designations are operative within more than one industry, or in more than one State, the total number of individual award occupations is 2,313. For adult females the corresponding numbers are 1,100 and 515. By use of the industry and occupation weights derived from the surveys described above, these rates and hours were combined to give weighted averages for each industry group for each State and Australia.

Because the indexes are designed to measure movements in prescribed minimum rates of 'wages' as distinct from 'salaries', those awards, etc. which relate solely or mainly to salary earners are excluded.

In ascertaining from awards, etc., the wage rate for representative occupations, it was found in some cases that an occupation selected as representative in the base year (1954) did not exist in earlier years. In such cases another occupation with the same marginal rate of wage was chosen from the same award and variations in the wage rates for this occupation were taken to be representative for the earlier period.

Since 1954 the industrial structure in Australia, and particularly in some States, has been undergoing a degree of change which over a period is likely to have some effects on the indexes. Generally the effect of new or expanding industries on the indexes is not significant, because occupations in such industries can usually be covered by existing awards, and the wage rates for the new occupations conform very closely to those for existing occupations. Occasionally, however, an entirely new award is made to cover a new industry, and in such cases occupations from the new award are introduced into the indexes whenever such action is warranted by the number of employees in the industry. By these means it has been possible for the occupations in the indexes to be kept, as nearly as may be, continuously representative and for a high degree of comparability to be preserved over a long period.

The particulars given in this chapter show variations in minimum weekly and hourly rates of wage and standard hours of work from year to year in each State and in various industry groups. The amounts should not be regarded as actual current averages but as indexes expressed in money and hour terms, indicative of trends. Neither the amounts nor the corresponding index numbers measure the relative level of wage rates or hours as between States. The proportion of employees covered by Commonwealth and State awards, etc. varies considerably between States. In addition, the proportions of employees engaged in the respective industries and occupations differ from State to State. As a result there may be relatively wide differences between the weighted average wage rates in the several States.

Weekly wage rates for adult males should not be compared with average weekly earnings per employed male unit shown on page 95, because the latter include the actual earnings of all wage earners and salaried employees (whether adult or junior, full-time or part-time, casual, etc.) in all industries. The figures of earnings are quarterly or annual averages and include, in addition to wages and salaries at award, etc. rates, overtime earnings, over-award and bonus payments, and payments made in advance or retrospectively during the periods specified.

Tables showing particulars of wage rates and index numbers from 1939 (for adult males), and 1951 (for adult females) to December 1969 will be found in sections VI and VII of the Appendix. Further particulars of wage rates and index numbers will be found in the statistical

bulletins, *Minimum Wage Rates, March 1939 to June 1965* and *Wage Rates Indexes, June 1965 to June 1968*. Current figures are published in the monthly bulletin *Wage Rates and Earnings*.

In some cases, when awards, etc. are varied, the new wage rates are made retrospective. Also there is generally an unavoidable, and sometimes considerable, delay in the receipt of notification of changes in wage rates in respect of the occupations included in the indexes. Because of these delays, etc. figures for July 1969 and subsequent months are subject to revision.

In sections IX and X of the Appendix, particulars of award rates of pay and prescribed hours of work are given for a large number of the more important occupations in each industry group in Australia.

3. Weekly wage rates, adult males

(i) *Industry Groups, States*. The following tables show the weighted average minimum weekly rates of wage, for a full week's work, payable to adult male workers, at 31 December 1968 and 1969, together with corresponding index numbers in each of the principal industry groups.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS 31 DECEMBER 1968(*a*)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements, and index numbers of wage rates

Industry group	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
RATES OF WAGE(*b*) ($)							
Mining and quarrying(*c*)	59.40	49.50	60.30	46.25	50.09	52.53	56.79
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	48.56	48.74	49.59	48.44	48.78	50.71	48.74
Textiles, clothing and footwear	45.44	45.01	45.85	44.17	45.02	43.95	45.14
Food, drink and tobacco	46.74	48.23	47.46	44.98	46.96	46.50	47.22
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	47.86	45.99	46.51	47.75	45.43	46.15	46.81
Paper, printing, etc.	51.80	54.43	56.16	52.13	57.10	49.03	53.13
Other manufacturing	47.90	47.78	46.78	47.68	45.72	46.88	47.61
All manufacturing groups	48.17	48.18	48.43	47.87	47.57	48.22	48.14
Building and construction	51.37	52.70	47.37	50.50	48.40	49.82	50.61
Railway services	47.27	43.88	48.52	45.26	44.47	48.41	46.42
Road and air transport	49.10	47.88	44.89	46.50	48.54	47.93	47.90
Shipping and stevedoring(*d*)	51.49	51.82	51.27	51.60	51.79	46.66	51.23
Communication	58.83	59.00	58.63	58.50	58.82	57.48	58.77
Wholesale and retail trade	48.14	48.48	48.31	47.11	46.20	48.15	47.99
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	48.71	47.42	48.70	45.56	45.46	52.26	47.86
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	45.83	43.87	43.65	43.42	44.09	44.68	44.64
All industry groups(*a*)	49.46	48.86	49.01	48.23	47.72	48.98	48.98
INDEX NUMBERS (*Base: Weighted Average Weekly Wage Rate, Australia*, 1954 = 100)							
Mining and quarrying(*c*)	210.3	175.3	213.5	163.7	177.4	186.0	201.1
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	171.9	172.6	175.6	171.5	172.7	179.6	172.6
Textiles, clothing and footwear	160.9	159.4	162.4	156.4	159.4	155.6	159.8
Food, drink and tobacco	165.5	170.8	168.1	159.3	166.3	164.7	167.2
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	169.5	162.9	164.7	169.1	160.9	163.4	165.7
Paper, printing, etc.	183.4	192.7	198.9	184.6	202.2	173.6	188.1
Other manufacturing	169.6	169.2	165.6	168.8	161.9	166.0	168.6
All manufacturing groups	170.5	170.6	171.5	169.5	168.4	170.7	170.5
Building and construction	181.9	186.6	167.7	178.8	171.4	176.4	179.2
Railway services	167.4	155.4	171.8	160.3	157.4	171.4	164.4
Road and air transport	173.8	169.5	158.9	164.7	171.9	169.7	169.6
Shipping and stevedoring(*d*)	182.3	183.5	181.5	182.7	183.4	165.2	181.4
Communication	208.3	208.9	207.6	207.1	208.3	203.5	208.1
Wholesale and retail trade	170.4	171.6	171.0	166.8	163.6	170.5	169.9
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	172.5	167.9	172.4	161.3	161.0	185.0	169.5
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	162.3	155.3	154.6	153.7	156.1	158.2	158.1
All industry groups(*a*)	175.1	173.0	173.5	170.8	169.0	173.4	173.4

(*a*) Excludes rural. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68. (*b*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends. (*c*) For mining, the average rates of wage are those prevailing at the principal mining centres in each State. They include lead bonuses, etc. (*d*) Average rates of wage are for occupations other than masters, officers and engineers in the merchant marine service, and include value of keep, where supplied

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS 31 DECEMBER 1969(*a*)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements, and index numbers of wage rates

Industry group	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
			RATES OF WAGE(*b*) ($)				
Mining and quarrying(*c*)	61.96	51.40	62.20	47.88	51.37	54.00	58.93
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	50.63	51.03	51.71	50.28	50.91	52.24	50.84
Textiles, clothing and footwear	48.58	47.94	49.53	46.94	49.09	46.13	48.18
Food, drink and tobacco	49.88	52.05	49.68	47.10	50.08	48.96	50.28
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	51.66	48.97	48.87	50.04	48.97	48.52	49.93
Paper, printing, etc.	54.43	56.70	59.90	54.01	59.35	51.47	55.68
Other manufacturing	50.45	50.09	49.37	49.94	48.31	49.02	50.05
All manufacturing groups	50.66	50.80	50.82	49.88	50.23	50.27	50.62
Building and construction	53.63	55.56	49.84	53.11	51.29	52.03	53.13
Railway services	50.87	46.96	51.12	49.18	47.87	51.69	49.65
Road and air transport	53.09	50.92	48.38	49.13	50.99	51.35	51.34
Shipping and stevedoring(*d*)	55.87	56.13	55.00	55.10	55.87	55.52	55.67
Communication	64.44	64.65	64.15	64.14	64.46	63.34	64.40
Wholesale and retail trade	51.28	50.94	51.99	49.21	49.65	52.76	51.00
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	53.95	52.23	53.91	49.29	48.08	55.39	52.53
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	48.35	46.61	46.50	45.54	46.80	46.87	47.23
All industry groups(*a*)	52.35	51.70	51.90	50.68	50.67	51.97	51.83
			INDEX NUMBERS (*Base: Weighted Average Weekly Wage Rate, Australia*, 1954 = 100)				
Mining and quarrying(*c*)	219.4	182.0	220.2	169.5	181.9	191.2	208.7
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	179.3	180.7	183.1	178.0	180.3	185.0	180.0
Textiles, clothing and footwear	172.0	169.8	175.4	166.2	173 8	163.4	170 6
Food, drink and tobacco	176.6	184.3	175.9	166.8	177 3	173.3	178 0
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	182.9	173.4	173.0	177.2	173 4	171.8	176 8
Paper, printing, etc.	192.7	200.8	212.1	191.2	210 2	182 2	197 1
Other manufacturing	178.6	177.4	174.8	176.8	171 0	173 6	177 2
All manufacturing groups	179.4	179.9	179.9	176.6	177 9	178.0	179 2
Building and construction	189.9	196.7	176.5	188.1	181.6	184 2	188 1
Railway services	180.1	166.3	181.0	174.2	169.5	183 0	175 8
Road and air transport	188.0	180.3	171.3	174 0	180 5	181 8	181 8
Shipping and stevedoring(*d*)	197.8	198.7	194.8	195.1	197 8	196 6	197 1
Communication	228.2	228.9	227.2	227.1	228 2	224 3	228.0
Wholesale and retail trade	181.6	180.4	184.1	174.2	175 8	186 8	180 6
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	191.0	184.9	190.9	174 5	170.2	196 1	186 0
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	171.2	165.1	164.7	161.3	165 7	166 0	167 2
All industry groups(*a*)	185.4	183.1	183.8	179.4	179.4	184.0	183.5

(*a*) Excludes rural. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68. (*b*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends. (*c*) For mining, the average rates of wage are those prevailing at the principal mining centres in each State. They include lead bonuses, etc. (*d*) Average rates of wage are for occupations other than masters, officers and engineers in the merchant marine service, and include value of keep, where supplied.

(ii) *Summary, States.* The following tables show, for each State and Australia, the weighted average minimum weekly rates of wage payable to adult male workers for a full week's work at the date specified. Index numbers with the weighted average for Australia for the year 1954 as base (= 100) are also shown.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, ALL GROUPS(*a*)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements, and index numbers of wage rates

End of—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
			RATES OF WAGE(*b*) ($)				
December 1939	10.01	9.71	9.94	9.41	10.05	9.22	9.83
,, 1945	12.25	12.11	11.81	11.60	12.03	11.56	12.06
,, 1950	20.62	20.18	19.52	19.79	20.06	19.80	20.20
,, 1955	30.52	29.56	28.35	28.50	30.01	29.36	29.70
,, 1960	36.28	34.99	35.07	34.22	35.81	35.15	35.50
,, 1963	38.28	37.20	37.00	36.40	37.50	37.29	37.55
,, 1964	40.27	39.47	39.22	38.69	38.82	39.69	39.65
,, 1965	41.08	40.34	41.66	39.48	40.49	40.73	40.76
,, 1966	43.27	42.78	43.56	41.75	43.38	43.27	43.05
,, 1967	45.35	44.59	45.55	43.79	45.08	45.31	45.00
1968—January	46.13	45.53	45.90	44.64	45.22	46.07	45.73
February	46.18	45.64	45.96	44.91	45.23	46.55	45.83
March	46.34	45.71	45.98	45.15	45.40	46.62	45.95
April	46.65	45.86	46.19	45.31	45.43	46.73	46.16
May	46.91	45.92	46.28	45.38	45.57	46.82	46.31
June	46.96	46.05	46.41	45.51	45.61	46.84	46.40
July	47.00	46.31	46.47	45.60	45.64	46.87	46.51
August	47.66	46.73	46.96	46.05	45.97	47.25	47.03
September	47.76	46.92	47.01	46.21	46.05	47.35	47.15
October	49.33	48.58	48.53	47.89	47.48	48.89	48.74
November	49.36	48.73	48.60	47.99	47.59	48.92	48.82
December	49.46	48.86	49.01	48.23	47.72	48.98	48.98
1969—January	49.75	49.02	49.06	48.33	47.96	49.05	49.18
February	49.92	49.06	49.08	48.35	47.98	49.13	49.27
March	50.04	49.10	49.21	48.39	48.00	49.13	49.35
April	50.06	49.24	49.29	48.41	48.36	49.17	49.43
May	50.11	49.26	49.40	48.45	48.51	49.28	49.49
June	50.24	49.48	49.64	48.64	48.53	49.45	49.66
July	50.35	49.61	49.83	48.84	48.81	49.93	49.81
August	50.38	49.64	49.83	48.84	49.10	49.94	49.86
September	50.43	49.65	50.13	48.86	49.14	50.28	49.94
October	50.51	49.70	50.17	48.88	49.16	50.29	49.99
November	50.63	50.03	50.21	48.94	50.07	50.31	50.21
December	52.35	51.70	51.90	50.68	50.67	51.97	51.83

(*a*) Excludes rural. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68. (*b*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, ALL GROUPS(*a*)—*continued*

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements, and index numbers of wage rates

End of—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
INDEX NUMBERS (*Base: Weighted Average Weekly Wage Rate, Australia,* 1954 = 100)							
December 1939	35.4	34.4	35.2	33.3	35.6	32.6	34.8
,, 1945	43.4	42.9	41.8	41.1	42.6	40.9	42.7
,, 1950	73.0	71.4	69.1	70.1	71.0	70.1	71.5
,, 1955	108.1	104.7	100.4	100.9	106.3	104.0	105.2
,, 1960	128.5	123.9	124.2	121.2	126.8	124.5	125.7
,, 1963	135.5	131.7	131.0	128.9	132.8	132.0	133.0
,, 1964	142.6	139.8	138.9	137.0	137.5	140.5	140.4
,, 1965	145.5	142.8	147.5	139.8	143.4	144.2	144.3
,, 1966	153.2	151.5	154.2	147.8	153.6	153.2	152.4
,, 1967	160.6	157.9	161.3	155.1	159.6	160.4	159.3
1968—January	163.3	161.2	162.5	158.1	160.1	163.1	161.9
February	163.5	161.6	162.7	159.0	160.2	164.8	162.3
March	164.1	161.9	162.8	159.9	160.8	165.1	162.7
April	165.2	162.4	163.6	160.4	160.9	165.5	163.4
May	166.1	162.6	163.9	160.7	161.4	165.8	164.0
June	166.3	163.1	164.3	161.1	161.5	165.9	164.3
July	166.4	164.0	164.6	161.5	161.6	166.0	164.7
August	168.7	165.5	166.3	163.0	162.8	167.3	166.5
September	169.1	166.1	166.5	163.6	163.1	167.7	167.0
October	174.7	172.0	171.9	169.6	168.1	173.1	172.6
November	174.8	172.6	172.1	169.9	168.5	173.2	172.9
December	175.1	173.0	173.5	170.8	169.0	173.4	173.4
1969—January	176.2	173.6	173.7	171.1	169.8	173.7	174.1
February	176.8	173.7	173.8	171.2	169.9	174.0	174.4
March	177.2	173.9	174.2	171.3	170.0	174.0	174.7
April	177.2	174.3	174.5	171.4	171.3	174.1	175.0
May	177.4	174.4	174.9	171.5	171.8	174.5	175.2
June	177.9	175.2	175.8	172.2	171.8	175.1	175.8
July	178.3	175.7	176.4	172.9	172.8	176.8	176.4
August	178.4	175.8	176.4	173.0	173.8	176.8	176.5
September	178.6	175.8	177.5	173.0	174.0	178.0	176.8
October	178.8	176.0	177.6	173.1	174.1	178.1	177.0
November	179.3	177.1	177.8	173.3	177.3	178.1	177.8
December	185.4	183.1	183.8	179.4	179.4	184.0	183.5

(*a*) Excludes rural. Figures for months subsequent to July 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68.

(iii) *Industry groups, Australia.* The following table shows for Australia the weighted average minimum weekly rates of wage for each industry group, for all manufacturing groups and for all groups combined, except rural. Corresponding index numbers are also given with the weighted average for all groups for the year 1954 as base (= 100).

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS,(a) AUSTRALIA

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements, and index numbers of wage rates

Industry group	End of December—						
	1939	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969
RATES OF WAGE(b) ($)							
Mining and quarrying(c)	10.99	25.96	36.68	41.47	48.54	56.79	58.93
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	9.98	20.17	29.48	35.02	39.71	48.74	50.84
Textiles, clothing and footwear	9.31	19.74	28.50	34.04	38.62	45.14	48.18
Food, drink and tobacco	9.91	20.14	29.58	35.22	40.53	47.22	50.28
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	9.75	19.60	28.88	34.62	39.55	46.81	49.93
Paper, printing, etc.	10.46	21.42	31.25	37.92	43.09	53.13	55.68
Other manufacturing	9.64	19.76	29.13	34.72	39.71	47.61	50.05
All manufacturing groups	9.87	20.08	29.41	35.05	39.92	48.14	50.62
Building and construction	9.92	19.86	29.55	35.75	41.42	50.61	53.13
Railway services	9.45	19.58	29.09	34.65	39.91	46.42	49.65
Road and air transport	9.91	19.79	29.42	35.25	40.69	47.90	51.34
Shipping and stevedoring(d)	9.10	19.66	27.69	34.46	39.79	51.23	55.67
Communication	9.78	21.33	31.65	38.49	47.45	58.77	64.40
Wholesale and retail trade	9.85	20.08	29.78	35.71	40.54	47.99	51.00
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	9.19	19.21	28.98	34.81	40.27	47.86	52.53
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	9.41	19.23	28.36	33.73	38.55	44.64	47.23
All industry groups(a)	9.83	20.20	29.70	35.50	40.76	48.98	51.83
INDEX NUMBERS *(Base: Weighted Average Weekly Wage Rate, Australia, 1954 = 100)*							
Mining and quarrying(c)	38.9	91.9	129.9	146.8	171.9	201.1	208.7
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	35.3	71.4	104.4	124.0	140.6	172.6	180.0
Textiles, clothing and footwear	33.0	69.9	100.9	120.5	136.7	159.8	170.6
Food, drink and tobacco	35.1	71.3	104.7	124.7	143.5	167.2	178.0
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	34.5	69.4	102.3	122.6	140.0	165.7	176.8
Paper, printing, etc.	37.0	75.9	110.7	134.3	152.6	188.1	197.1
Other manufacturing	34.1	70.0	103.2	122.9	140.6	168.6	177.2
All manufacturing groups	34.9	71.1	104.1	124.1	141.4	170.5	179.2
Building and construction	35.1	70.3	104.6	126.6	146.6	179.2	188.1
Railway services	33.5	69.3	103.0	122.7	141.3	164.4	175.8
Road and air transport	35.1	70.1	104.2	124.8	144.1	169.6	181.8
Shipping and stevedoring(d)	32.2	69.6	98.1	122.0	140.9	181.4	197.1
Communication	34.6	75.5	112.1	136.3	168.0	208.1	228.0
Wholesale and retail trade	34.9	71.1	105.4	126.4	143.5	169.9	180.6
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	32.5	68.0	102.6	123.2	142.6	169.5	186.0
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	33.3	68.1	100.4	119.4	136.5	158.1	167.2
All industry groups(a)	34.8	71.5	105.2	125.7	144.3	173.4	183.5

(a) Excludes rural. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68. (b) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends. (c) For mining, the average rates of wage are those prevailing at the principal mining centres in each State. They include lead bonuses, etc. (d) Average rates of wage are for occupations other than masters, officers and engineers in the merchant marine service, and include the value of keep, where supplied.

(iv) *Components of wage rate.* A dissection of weighted average minimum weekly wage rates for adult males into the three components of the minimum wage, i.e. basic wage, margin and loading, was compiled for months to June 1967 and published in previous issues of the Labour Report. Compilation of averages of components for months subsequent to June 1967 was not possible because of the decision of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission to eliminate basic wages and margins from its awards (*see* page 148)

(v) *Commonwealth awards, etc. and State awards, etc.* Weighted average minimum weekly wage rates for adult males covered by Commonwealth awards, etc. and for those covered by State awards, etc. (as defined below) are shown separately for Australia in the following table. Figures for each State are shown in section VI of the appendix (pages 296 and 297). For the purpose of this dissection *Commonwealth awards, etc.* include awards of, or agreements registered with, the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission, and determinations of the Commonwealth Public Service Arbitrator; and *State awards, etc.* include awards or determinations of, or agreements registered with, State industrial tribunals together with certain unregistered agreements where these are dominant in the particular industries to which they refer.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, AUSTRALIA(*a*)
COMMONWEALTH AND STATE AWARDS, ETC.(*b*)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements

($)

End of—	Commonwealth Awards, etc.(*b*)	State Awards, etc.(*b*)	All Awards, etc.	End of—	Commonwealth Awards, etc.(*b*)	State Awards, etc.(*b*)	All Awards, etc.
December—				1968—			
1939	9.70	9.98	9.83	August	47.54	46.48	47.03
1945	12.07	12.05	12.06	September	47.66	46.60	47.15
1955	29.40	30.02	29.70	October	49.17	48.28	48.74
1960	35.14	35.88	35.50	November	49.21	48.40	48.82
				December	49.39	48.54	48.98
1965	40.44	41.10	40.76				
1966	42.77	43.35	43.05	1969—			
1967	44.77	45.24	45.00	January	49.47	48.86	49.18
1968	49.39	48.54	48.98	February	49.54	48.98	49.27
1969	52.07	51.57	51.83	March	49.55	49.12	49.35
				April	49.57	49.28	49.43
				May	49.64	49.33	49.49
1968—				June	49.85	49.46	49.66
January	46.07	45.37	45.73				
February	46.23	45.41	45.83	July	50.04	49.57	49.81
March	46.37	45.50	45.95	August	50.08	49.62	49.86
April	46.53	45.77	46.16	September	50.08	49.79	49.94
May	46.71	45.89	46.31	October	50.10	49.87	49.99
June	46.79	46.00	46.40	November	50.19	50.22	50.21
July	46.90	46.09	46.51	December	52.07	51.57	51.83

(*a*) Excludes rural. The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68.
(*b*) For definitions *see* text above.

4. Weekly wage rates, adult females

(i) *Industry groups, States.* The following tables show the weighted average minimum weekly rates of wage payable to adult female workers, for a full week's work, at 31 December 1968 and 1969 in each of the principal industry groups.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS,(*a*) 31 DECEMBER 1968

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements, and index numbers of wage rates

Industry group	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
			RATES OF WAGE(*b*) ($)				
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc..	34.42	34.44	33.84	32.52	32.85	33.28	34.15
Textiles, clothing and footwear .	32.59	32.20	32.57	32.48	32.55	31.33	32.38
Food, drink and tobacco . .	34.77	33.53	33.38	31.98	31.92	31.66	33.68
Other manufacturing . . .	33.88	33.82	34.84	32.64	32.99	33.12	33.81
All manufacturing groups . .	33.53	32.98	33.38	32.44	32.54	31.88	33.17
Transport and communication .	38.20	37.47	38.03	37.16	39.11	38.14	37.92
Wholesale and retail trade . .	37.97	37.56	35.65	34.99	34.38	34.16	36.89
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services .	38.03	36.62	35.19	33.59	33.06	37.52	36.57
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	35.05	33.29	32.98	31.59	35.26	32.56	34.07
All industry groups(*a*) . . .	35.53	34.52	34.70	33.60	34.13	33.46	34.85
			INDEX NUMBERS (*Base: Weighted Average Weekly Wage Rate, Australia*, 1954 = 100)				
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc. .	172.9	173.0	170.0	163.4	165.0	167.2	171.5
Textiles, clothing and footwear .	163.7	161.8	163.6	163.1	163.5	157.4	162.6
Food, drink and tobacco . .	174.7	168.4	167.7	160.7	160.4	159.0	169.2
Other manufacturing . . .	170.2	169.9	175.0	164.0	165.7	166.4	169.8
All manufacturing groups . .	168.4	165.6	167.7	163.0	163.5	160.1	166.6
Transport and communication .	191.9	188.2	191.0	186.7	196.4	191.6	190.5
Wholesale and retail trade . .	190.7	188.7	179.1	175.8	172.7	171.6	185.3
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services .	191.0	183.9	176.8	168.7	166.1	188.5	183.7
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	176.0	167.2	165.7	158.7	177.1	163.5	171.1
All industry groups(*a*) . . .	178.5	173.4	174.3	168.8	171.4	168.1	175.0

(*a*) Excludes rural; mining and quarrying; and building and construction. (*b*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS,(a) 31 DECEMBER 1969

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements, and index numbers of wage rates.

Industry group	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
			RATES OF WAGE(b) ($)				
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	37.67	37.21	36.43	34.42	35.18	37.67	37.05
Textiles, clothing and footwear	35.19	34.36	35.20	34.98	35.35	32.59	34.76
Food, drink and tobacco	37.91	35.50	35.62	33.94	33.25	33.90	36.09
Other manufacturing	37.04	36.48	37.36	34.97	35.01	35.44	36.66
All manufacturing groups	36.47	35.29	35.91	34.61	34.78	33.91	35.75
Transport and communication	41.31	40.28	40.68	40.65	41.32	41.71	40.86
Wholesale and retail trade	41.10	40.20	38.92	36.49	37.74	39.63	39.84
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	42.25	40.69	39.08	36.45	35.17	41.82	40.45
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	38.30	35.42	35.28	33.84	36.77	34.98	36.71
All industry groups(a)	38.69	37.07	37.63	35.70	36.67	36.94	37.68
			INDEX NUMBERS (*Base: Weighted Average Weekly Wage Rate, Australia*, 1954 = 100)				
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	189.2	186.9	183.0	172.9	176.7	189.2	186.1
Textiles, clothing and footwear	176.8	172.6	176.8	175.7	177.6	163.7	174.6
Food, drink and tobacco	190.4	178.3	178.9	170.5	167.0	170.3	181.3
Other manufacturing	186.1	183.2	187.6	175.7	175.8	178.0	184.1
All manufacturing groups	183.2	177.3	180.4	173.9	174.7	170.4	179.6
Transport and communication	207.5	202.3	204.4	204.2	207.6	209.5	205.3
Wholesale and retail trade	206.5	201.9	195.5	183.3	189.6	199.0	200.1
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	212.2	204.4	196.3	183.1	176.7	210.0	203.2
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	192.4	177.9	177.2	170.0	184.7	175.7	184.4
All industry groups(a)	194.3	186.2	189.0	179.3	184.2	185.6	189.3

(a) Excludes rural; mining and quarrying; and building and construction. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68. (b) The amounts show should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends.

(ii) *Summary, States.* The following table shows the weighted average minimum weekly rates of wage payable to adult female workers for a full week's work in each State and Australia at the dates specified. Index numbers with the weighted average wage for Australia for the year 1954 as base (= 100) are also shown. This series has not been compiled for the years prior to 1951.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, ALL GROUPS(*a*)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements, and index numbers of wage rates

End of—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
	RATES OF WAGE(*b*) ($)						
December 1951	17.23	17.22	16.12	17.02	16.25	16.56	17.03
,, 1955	20.97	21.04	19.42	20.18	19.78	20.00	20.69
,, 1960	26.12	24.66	23.93	24.29	25.12	23.88	25.17
,, 1964	29.24	27.67	28.15	27.29	27.70	27.04	28.34
,, 1965	29.93	28.46	29.17	27.75	28.70	27.94	29.10
,, 1966	31.52	30.06	30.53	29.42	30.72	29.80	30.70
,, 1967	33.29	32.04	32.71	31.32	32.01	31.62	32.57
1968—January	33.52	32.13	32.84	31.40	32.01	31.73	32.72
February	33.52	32.14	32.84	31.41	32.01	31.73	32.72
March	33.55	32.18	32.85	31.43	32.31	31.74	32.77
April	33.59	32.27	32.90	31.45	32.32	31.85	32.82
May	33.61	32.28	32.90	31.45	32.51	31.85	32.85
June	33.61	32.29	32.90	31.45	32.55	31.85	32.85
July	33.69	32.38	33.00	31.53	32.64	31.94	32.93
August	34.07	32.40	33.00	31.53	32.64	31.95	33.10
September	34.07	32.51	33.00	31.64	32.72	31.95	33.15
October	35.47	33.98	34.36	33.37	34.11	33.40	34.59
November	35.51	34.47	34.37	33.38	34.12	33.46	34.77
December	35.53	34.52	34.70	33.60	34.13	33.46	34.85
1969—January	36.35	34.54	34.70	33.63	34.15	33.49	35.21
February	36.54	34.58	34.70	33.69	34.15	33.58	35.30
March	36.78	34.59	34.96	33.69	34.19	33.58	35.43
April	36.95	34.61	34.96	33.73	34.66	33.62	35.54
May	36.95	34.61	34.98	33.73	34.66	33.75	35.54
June	36.95	34.61	35.22	33.74	34.66	33.75	35.57
July	37.15	34.66	35.36	34.27	34.68	33.75	35.72
August	37.40	35.00	35.58	34.41	35.44	33.80	36.02
September	37.40	35.03	36.24	34.41	35.48	35.47	36.14
October	37.50	35.21	36.44	34.58	35.61	35.63	36.28
November	37.54	35.97	36.49	34.63	36.38	35.75	36.60
December	38.69	37.07	37.63	35.70	36.67	36.94	37.68

(*a*) Excludes rural; mining and quarrying; and building and construction. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68. (*b*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, ALL GROUPS(*a*)—*continued*

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements, and index numbers of wage rates

End of—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
INDEX NUMBERS							
(*Base: Weighted Average Weekly Wage Rate, Australia*, 1954 = 100)							
December 1951	86.6	86.5	81.0	85.5	81.6	83.2	85.6
,, 1955	105.3	105.7	97.6	101.3	99.3	100.5	103.9
,, 1960	131.2	123.9	120.2	122.0	126.2	120.0	126.4
,, 1964	146.9	139.0	141.4	137.1	139.1	135.8	142.3
,, 1965	150.4	143.0	146.5	139.4	144.1	140.4	146.2
,, 1966	158.3	151.0	153.4	147.8	154.3	149.7	154.2
,, 1967	167.2	160.9	164.3	157.3	160.8	158.8	163.6
1968—January	168.4	161.4	165.0	157.7	160.8	159.4	164.3
February	168.4	161.5	165.0	157.8	160.8	159.4	164.4
March	168.5	161.6	165.0	157.9	162.3	159.4	164.6
April	168.7	162.1	165.2	158.0	162.3	160.0	164.9
May	168.8	162.2	165.3	158.0	163.3	160.0	165.0
June	168.8	162.2	165.3	158.0	163.5	160.0	165.0
July	169.2	162.7	165.8	158.4	163.9	160.4	165.4
August	171.1	162.8	165.8	158.4	164.0	160.5	166.3
September	171.2	163.3	165.8	158.9	164.4	160.5	166.5
October	178.1	170.7	172.6	167.6	171.3	167.8	173.8
November	178.4	173.1	172.7	167.7	171.4	168.1	174.7
December	178.5	173.4	174.3	168.8	171.4	168.1	175.0
1969—January	182.6	173.5	174.3	168.9	171.5	168.2	176.8
February	183.5	173.7	174.3	169.2	171.5	168.7	177.3
March	184.7	173.7	175.6	169.2	171.7	168.7	178.0
April	185.6	173.8	175.6	169.4	174.1	168.9	178.5
May	185.6	173.9	175.7	169.5	174.1	169.5	178.5
June	185.6	173.9	176.9	169.5	174.1	169.5	178.7
July	186.6	174.1	177.6	172.1	174.2	169.5	179.4
August	187.9	175.8	178.7	172.8	178.0	169.8	180.9
September	187.9	176.0	182.0	172.8	178.2	178.1	181.5
October	188.4	176.9	183.0	173.7	178.9	179.0	182.2
November	188.6	180.7	183.3	174.0	182.7	179.6	183.8
December	194.3	186.2	189.0	179.3	184.2	185.6	189.3

(*a*) Excludes rural; mining and quarrying; and building and construction. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision *see* page 68.

(iii) *Industry Groups, Australia.* The following table shows for Australia the weighted average minimum weekly rates of wage for each of the industry groups in which the number of females is significant, for all manufacturing groups and for all groups combined, at the dates specified. Corresponding index numbers are also given with the weighted average wage for all groups for the year 1954 as base (= 100).

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS,(*a*) AUSTRALIA

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements, and index numbers of wage rates

Industry group	End of December—					
	1951	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969
	RATES OF WAGE(*b*) ($)					
Manufacturing—						
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	17.09	20.65	24.98	28.56	34.15	37.05
Textiles, clothing and footwear	17.12	20.09	24.07	27.25	32.38	34.76
Food, drink and tobacco	16.58	20.68	24.63	28.29	33.68	36.09
Other manufacturing	16.88	20.36	24.80	28.44	33.81	36.66
All manufacturing groups	16 99	20.33	24.46	27.88	33.17	35.75
Transport and communication	17.75	21.38	26.02	31.43	37.92	40.86
Wholesale and retail trade	17.11	21.30	26.36	30.59	36.89	39.84
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	17.01	20.97	25.78	30.64	36.57	40.45
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	16.68	20.17	24.50	28.23	34.07	36.71
All industry groups(*a*)	17.03	20.69	25.17	29.10	34.85	37.68
	INDEX NUMBERS (*Base: Weighted Average Weekly Wage Rate, Australia*, 1954 = 100)					
Manufacturing—						
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	85.9	103.7	125.5	143.5	171.5	186.1
Textiles, clothing and footwear	86.0	100.9	120.9	136.9	162.6	174.6
Food, drink and tobacco	83.3	103.9	123.7	142.1	169.2	181.3
Other manufacturing	84.8	102.3	124.6	142.9	169.8	184.1
All manufacturing groups	85.4	102.1	122.9	140.0	166.6	179.6
Transport and communication	89.2	107.4	130.7	157 9	190.5	205.3
Wholesale and retail trade	85.9	107.0	132.4	153.6	185.3	200.1
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	85.4	105.3	129.5	153 9	183.7	203.2
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	83.8	101.3	123.1	141.8	171.1	184.4
All industry groups(*a*)	85.6	103.9	126.4	146 2	175.0	189.3

(*a*) Excludes rural; mining and quarrying; and building and construction. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68. (*b*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends.

5. Hourly wage rates

(i) *Adult males.* (*a*) *Industry groups, States.* The following tables show the weighted average minimum hourly rates of wage payable to adult male workers at 31 December 1968 and 1969.

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS 31 DECEMBER 1968(*a*)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates

Industry group	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
RATES OF WAGE(*b*)							
(cents)							
Mining and quarrying(*c*)	150.68	123.75	150.74	115.61	131.26	131.32	144.03
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	121.40	121.84	123.97	121.10	121.94	126.78	121.85
Textiles, clothing and footwear	113.60	112.53	114.63	110.42	112.56	109.88	112.86
Food, drink and tobacco	117.01	120.57	118.66	112.44	117.39	116.26	118.10
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	119.65	114.98	116.26	119.39	113.57	115.37	117.02
Paper, printing, etc.	129.51	136.27	140.41	130.32	145.63	122.58	132.99
Other manufacturing	119.76	119.56	116.95	119.47	114.04	117.29	119.06
All manufacturing groups	120.43	120.48	121.07	119.73	118.97	120.56	120.38
Building and construction	128.42	131.75	118.43	126.25	120.99	124.56	126.52
Railway services	118.18	109.82	121.30	113.16	111.17	121.02	116.07
Road and air transport	122.74	119.70	112.23	116.25	121.36	119.83	119.74
Communication	147.08	147.49	146.57	147.75	147.06	145.18	147.11
Wholesale and retail trade	120.34	121.19	120.77	117.78	115.49	120.38	119.97
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	124.18	121.80	123.21	116.14	114.86	132.68	121.93
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	114.58	109.67	109.14	108.55	110.22	111.69	111.60
All industry groups(*a*)	123.68	122.08	122.38	120.39	119.48	122.88	122.44
INDEX NUMBERS							
(*Base: Weighted Average Hourly Wage Rate, Australia*, 1954 = 100)							
Mining and quarrying(*c*)	213.0	174.9	213.1	163.4	185.5	185.6	203.6
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	171.6	172.2	175.2	171.2	172.4	179.2	172.2
Textiles, clothing and footwear	160.6	159.1	162.0	156.1	159.1	155.3	159.5
Food, drink and tobacco	165.4	170.4	167.7	158.9	165.9	164.3	166.9
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	169.1	162.5	164.3	168.7	160.5	163.1	165.4
Paper, printing, etc.	183.0	192.6	198.5	184.2	205.8	173.3	188.0
Other manufacturing	169.3	169.0	165.3	168.9	161.2	165.8	168.3
All manufacturing groups	170.2	170.3	171.1	169.2	168.2	170.4	170.2
Building and construction	181.5	186.2	167.4	178.4	171.0	176.1	178.8
Railway services	167.0	155.2	171.4	159.9	157.1	171.1	164.1
Road and air transport	173.5	169.2	158.6	164.3	171.5	169.4	169.2
Communication	207.9	208.5	207.2	208.8	207.9	205.2	207.9
Wholesale and retail trade	170.1	171.3	170.7	166.5	163.2	170.2	169.6
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	175.5	172.2	174.1	164.2	162.4	187.5	172.3
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	162.0	155.0	154.3	153.4	155.8	157.9	157.7
All industry groups(*a*)	174.8	172.5	173.0	170.2	168.9	173.7	173.1

(*a*) Excludes rural; and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars for the computation of hourly wage rates are not available. (*b*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends. (*c*) For mining, the average rates of wage are those prevailing at the principal mining centres in each State. They include lead bonuses, etc.

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS 31 DECEMBER 1969(*a*)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates

RATES OF WAGE(*b*)

(cents)

Industry group	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
Mining and quarrying(*c*)	157.19	128.49	155.49	119.69	134.60	135.00	149.46
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	126.57	127.58	129.27	125.69	127.27	130.60	127.11
Textiles, clothing and footwear	121.44	119.86	123.83	117.36	122.73	115.34	120.46
Food, drink and tobacco	124.86	130.12	124.20	117.74	125.20	122.39	125.76
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	129.15	122.42	122.18	125.10	122.41	121.31	124.82
Paper, printing, etc.	136.07	141.96	149.76	135.02	151.38	128.67	139.38
Other manufacturing	126.14	125.35	123.43	125.14	120.49	122.65	125.17
All manufacturing groups	126.67	127.04	127.04	124.75	125.63	125.68	126.57
Building and construction	134.07	138.89	124.61	132.77	128.22	130.07	132.83
Railway services	127.17	117.51	127.79	122.96	119.67	129.22	124.16
Road and air transport	132.72	127.29	120.94	122.83	127.47	128.36	128.34
Communication	161.10	161.63	160.39	162.01	161.15	159.98	161.19
Wholesale and retail trade	128.19	127.36	129.97	123.01	124.12	131.90	127.49
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	137.52	134.14	136.41	125.65	121.48	140.62	133.84
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	120.87	116.54	116.26	113.86	116.99	117.18	118.06
All industry groups(*a*)	130.81	129.13	129.56	126.41	126.78	129.48	129.46

INDEX NUMBERS

(*Base; Weighted Average Hourly Wage Rate, Australia,* 1954 = 100)

Mining and quarrying(*c*)	222.2	181.6	219.8	169.2	190.2	190.8	211.3
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	178.9	180.3	182.7	177.7	179.9	184.6	179.7
Textiles, clothing and footwear	171.6	169.4	175.0	165.9	173.5	163.0	170.3
Food, drink and tobacco	176.5	183.9	175.6	166.4	177.0	173.0	177.8
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	182.6	173.0	172.7	176.8	173.0	171.5	176.4
Paper, printing, etc.	192.3	200.6	211.7	190.8	214.0	181.9	197.0
Other manufacturing	178.3	177.2	174.5	176.9	170.3	173.4	176.9
All manufacturing groups	179.0	179.6	179.6	176.3	177.6	177.6	178.9
Building and construction	189.5	196.3	176.1	187.7	181.2	183.8	187.8
Railway services	179.8	166.1	180.6	173.8	169.1	182.6	175.5
Road and air transport	187.6	179.9	170.9	173.6	180.2	181.4	181.4
Communication	227.7	228.5	226.7	229.0	227.8	226.1	227.8
Wholesale and retail trade	181.2	180.0	183.7	173.9	175.4	186.4	180.2
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	194.4	189.6	192.8	177.6	171.7	198.8	189.2
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	170.8	164.7	164.3	160.9	165.4	165.6	166.9
All industry groups(*a*)	184.9	182.5	183.1	178.7	179.2	183.0	183.0

(*a*) Excludes rural; and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars for the computation of hourly wage rates are not available. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68. (*b*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends. (*c*) For mining, the average rates of wage are those prevailing at the principal mining centres in each State. They include lead bonuses, etc.

(*b*) *Summary, States.* The following table shows the weighted average minimum hourly rates of wage payable to adult males in each State and Australia at the dates specified. Index numbers are also given for each State with the weighted average wage for Australia for the year 1954 as base (= 100).

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, ALL GROUPS(*a*)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates

End of—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
			RATES OF WAGE(*b*) (cents)				
December 1939	22.90	22.03	22.91	21.21	22.62	20.95	22.42
,, 1945	28.03	27.54	27.19	26.43	27.36	26.42	27.54
,, 1950	51.63	50.48	48.83	49.53	50.29	49.52	50.58
,, 1955	76.57	74.06	71.02	71.40	75.42	73.71	74.47
,, 1960	90.91	87.57	87.79	85.61	89.89	88.08	88.92
,, 1965	102.91	100.95	104.35	98.78	101.56	102.11	102.07
,, 1966	108.40	107.08	109.09	104.47	108.84	108.53	107.81
,, 1967	113.32	111.58	114.08	109.58	113.10	113.65	112.59
1968—January	115.32	113.73	114.96	111.74	113.45	115.59	114.39
February	115.44	114.03	115.14	112.46	113.48	116.87	114.65
March	115.86	114.20	115.19	112.68	113.55	117.04	114.90
April	116.65	114.57	115.73	113.10	113.63	117.34	115.44
May	117.30	114.72	115.95	113.25	113.98	117.53	115.81
June	117.44	115.05	116.29	113.60	114.08	117.60	116.04
July	117.52	115.72	116.44	113.82	114.18	117.67	116.31
August	119.21	116.79	117.30	114.96	115.01	118.67	117.59
September	119.41	117.22	117.34	115.30	115.14	118.77	117.83
October	123.35	121.38	121.16	119.51	118.72	122.65	121.82
November	123.43	121.76	121.33	119.78	119.00	122.73	122.03
December	123.68	122.08	122.38	120.39	119.48	122.88	122.44
1969—January	124.42	122.49	122.51	120.65	120.09	123.06	122.94
February	124.85	122.61	122.57	120.69	120.14	123.29	123.17
March	125.16	122.71	122.90	120.78	120.19	123.29	123.37
April	125.20	123.05	123.11	120.84	121.13	123.39	123.58
May	125.28	123.05	123.31	120.84	121.41	123.49	123.67
June	125.61	123.60	123.92	121.35	121.45	123.96	124.10
July	125.79	123.87	124.34	121.79	122.09	124.30	124.40
August	125.87	123.95	124.36	121.81	122.84	124.33	124.51
September	126.01	123.98	125.11	121.86	122.97	125.24	124.71
October	126.20	124.09	125.21	121.90	123.01	125.27	124.84
November	126.52	124.94	125.31	122.06	125.36	125.31	125.40
December	130.81	129.13	129.56	126.41	126.78	129.48	129.46

(*a*) Excludes rural; and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars for the computation of hourly wage rates are not available. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68. (*b*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends.

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, ALL GROUPS(a)—*continued*

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates

End of—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
INDEX NUMBERS (*Base: Weighted Average Hourly Wage Rate, Australia*, 1954 = 100)							
December 1939	32.4	31.1	32.4	30.0	32.0	29.6	31.7
,, 1945	39.6	38.9	38.4	37.4	38.7	37.3	38.9
,, 1950	73.0	71.4	69.0	70.0	71.7	70.0	71.5
,, 1955	108.2	104.7	100.4	100.9	106.6	104.2	105.3
,, 1960	128.5	123.8	124.1	121.0	127.1	124.5	125.7
,, 1965	145.5	142.7	147.5	139.6	143.5	144.3	144.3
,, 1966	153.2	151.3	154.2	147.7	153.8	153.4	152.4
,, 1967	160.2	157.7	161.2	154.9	159.9	160.6	159.1
1968—January	163.0	160.8	162.5	157.9	160.4	163.4	161.7
February	163.2	161.2	162.7	159.0	160.4	165.2	162.0
March	163.8	161.4	162.8	159.3	160.5	165.4	162.4
April	164.9	161.9	163.6	159.9	160.6	165.8	163.2
May	165.8	162.2	163.9	160.1	161.1	166.1	163.7
June	166.0	162.6	164.4	160.6	161.2	166.2	164.0
July	166.1	163.6	164.6	160.9	161.4	166.3	164.4
August	168.5	165.1	165.8	162.5	162.6	167.7	166.2
September	168.8	165.7	165.9	163.0	162.7	167.9	166.5
October	174.3	171.6	171.2	168.9	167.8	173.4	172.2
November	174.5	172.1	171.5	169.3	168.2	173.5	172.5
December	174.8	172.5	173.0	170.2	168.9	173.7	173.1
1969—January	175.9	173.1	173.2	170.5	169.7	173.9	173.8
February	176.5	173.3	173.2	170.6	169.8	174.3	174.1
March	176.9	173.4	173.7	170.7	169.9	174.3	174.4
April	177.0	173.9	174.0	170.8	171.2	174.4	174.7
May	177.1	173.7	174.3	170.8	171.6	174.5	174.8
June	177.5	174.7	175.1	171.5	171.7	175.2	175.4
July	177.8	175.1	175.7	172.1	172.6	175.7	175.8
August	177.9	175.2	175.8	172.2	173.6	175.7	176.0
September	178.1	175.2	176.8	172.2	173.8	177.0	176.3
October	178.4	175.4	177.0	172.3	173.9	177.1	176.5
November	178.8	176.6	177.1	172.5	177.2	177.1	177.2
December	184.9	182.5	183.1	178.7	179.2	183.0	183.0

(a) Excludes rural; and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars for the computation of hourly wage rates are not available. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68.

(*c*) *Industry groups, Australia.* The following table shows for Australia weighted average minimum hourly rates of wage for each industry group, for all manufacturing groups and for all groups combined, except rural industry, and shipping and stevedoring. Corresponding index numbers are also given with the weighted average for all groups for the year 1954 as base (= 100).

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(*a*)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates

Industry group	End of December—						
	1939	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969
RATES OF WAGE(*b*) (cents)							
Mining and quarrying(*c*)	26.54	65.58	92.84	104.92	122.84	144.03	149.46
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	22.70	50.42	73.69	87.54	99.28	121.85	127.11
Textiles, clothing and footwear	21.14	49.35	71.25	85.11	96.55	112.86	120.46
Food, drink and tobacco	22.55	50.33	73.97	88.11	101.38	118.10	125.76
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	22.16	49 00	72.21	86.54	98.87	117.02	124.82
Paper, printing, etc.	23.87	53.63	78.22	94.92	107.88	132.99	139.38
Other manufacturing	21.92	49.41	72.87	86.83	99.32	119.06	125.17
All manufacturing groups	22.44	50.21	73.54	87.65	99.83	120.38	126.57
Building and construction	22.56	49.64	73.87	89.37	103.54	126.52	132.83
Railway services	21.48	48.97	72.75	86.65	99.80	116.07	124.16
Road and air transport	22.42	49.48	73.57	88.12	101.72	119.74	128.34
Communication	22.27	53.37	79.18	96.35	118.77	147.11	161.19
Wholesale and retail trade	22.12	50.21	74.44	89.27	101.34	119.97	127.49
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	21.57	48.93	73.84	88.68	102.59	121.93	133.84
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	21.05	47.92	70.89	84.33	96.38	111.60	118.06
All industry groups(*a*)	22.42	50.58	74.47	88.92	102.07	122.44	129.46
INDEX NUMBERS (*Base: Weighted Average Hourly Wage Rate, Australia*, 1954 = 100)							
Mining and quarrying(*c*)	37.5	92.7	131.2	148.3	173.6	203.6	211.3
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	32.1	71.3	104.2	123.7	140.3	172.2	179.7
Textiles, clothing and footwear	29.9	69.8	100.7	120.3	136.5	159.5	170.3
Food, drink and tobacco	31.9	71.1	104.6	124.5	143.3	166.9	177.8
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	31.3	69.3	102.1	122.3	139.7	165.4	176.4
Paper, printing, etc.	33.7	75.8	110.6	134.2	152.5	188.0	197.0
Other manufacturing	31.0	69.8	103.0	122.7	140.4	168.3	176.9
All manufacturing groups	31.7	71.0	103.9	123.9	141.1	170.2	178.9
Building and construction	31.9	70.2	104.4	126.3	146.3	178.8	187.8
Railway services	30.4	69.2	102.8	122.5	141.1	164.1	175.5
Road and air transport	31.7	69.9	104.0	124.6	143.8	169.2	181.4
Communication	31.5	75.4	111.9	136.2	167.9	207.9	227.8
Wholesale and retail trade	31.3	71.0	105.2	126.2	143.2	169.6	180.2
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	30.5	69.2	104.4	125.3	145.0	172.3	189.2
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	29.8	67.7	100.2	119.2	136.2	157.7	166.9
All industry groups(*a*)	31.7	71.5	105.3	125.7	144.3	173.1	183.0

(*a*) Excludes rural; and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars for the computation of hourly wage rates are not available. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68. (*b*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends. (*c*) For mining, the average rates of wage are those prevailing at the principal mining centres in each State. They include lead bonuses, etc.

(ii) *Adult Females.* (*a*) *Industry groups, States.* The following tables show the weighted average minimum hourly rates of wage payable to adult female workers at 31 December 1968 and 1969, in the principal industry groups, and corresponding index numbers.

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS
31 DECEMBER 1968(*a*)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates

Industry group	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
RATES OF WAGE(*b*) (cents)							
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	86.12	86.40	84.60	81.31	82.12	83.21	85.49
Textiles, clothing and footwear	81.56	80.51	81.41	81.19	81.36	78.33	80.98
Food, drink and tobacco	86.94	83.83	83.45	79.96	79.81	79.15	84.21
Other manufacturing	85.13	84.66	87.09	81.89	82.48	82.81	84.80
All manufacturing groups	84.00	82.50	83.46	81.17	81.35	79.69	83.03
Transport and communication	100.43	98.75	100.60	98.22	103.27	105.12	100.02
Wholesale and retail trade	96.00	93.91	89.12	87.47	85.96	85.41	92.64
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	98.80	93.31	89.68	85.72	83.84	99.59	93.94
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	88.94	83.35	82.65	79.26	88.31	81.65	85.86
All industry groups(*a*)	89.88	86.71	87.40	84.50	85.79	84.44	87.84
INDEX NUMBERS (*Base: Weighted Average Hourly Wage Rate, Australia*, 1954 = 100)							
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	171.7	172.2	168.6	162.1	163.7	165.9	170.4
Textiles, clothing and footwear	162.6	160.5	162.3	161.8	162.2	156.1	161.4
Food, drink and tobacco	173.3	167.1	166.3	159.4	159.1	157.8	167.8
Other manufacturing	169.7	168.8	173.6	163.2	164.4	165.1	169.0
All manufacturing groups	167.4	164.4	166.4	161.8	162.2	158.8	165.5
Transport and communication	200.2	196.8	200.5	195.8	205.8	209.5	199.4
Wholesale and retail trade	191.4	187.2	177.6	174.4	171.3	170.2	184.7
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	196.9	186.0	178.8	170.9	167.1	198.5	187.3
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	177.3	166.1	164.7	158.0	176.0	162.8	171.1
All industry groups(*a*)	179.2	172.8	174.2	168.4	171.0	168.3	175.1

(*a*) Excludes rural; mining and quarrying; and building and construction. (*b*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends.

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS 31 DECEMBER 1969(*a*)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates

Industry group	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
RATES OF WAGE(*b*) (cents)							
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	94.24	93.33	91.08	86.04	87.96	94.17	92.75
Textiles, clothing and footwear	88.07	85.91	88.00	87.46	88.38	81.47	86.93
Food, drink and tobacco	94.78	88.75	89.05	84.85	83.12	84.75	90.22
Other manufacturing	93.08	91.33	93.39	87.73	87.52	88.59	91.94
All manufacturing groups	91.35	88.30	89.77	86.60	86.94	84.78	89.47
Transport and communication	108.60	106.17	107.62	107.44	109.12	114.96	107.79
Wholesale and retail trade	103.92	100.49	92.29	91.21	94.34	99.07	100.04
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	109.75	103.67	99.60	93.01	89.18	110.99	103.93
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	97.21	88.68	88.40	84.90	92.12	87.72	92.51
All industry groups(*a*)	97.88	93.13	94.78	89.76	92.18	93.23	94.99
INDEX NUMBERS (*Base: Weighted Average Hourly Wage Rate, Australia*, 1954 = 100)							
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	187.8	186.0	181.5	171.5	175.3	187.7	184.9
Textiles, clothing and footwear	175.5	171.2	175.4	174.3	176 2	162.4	173.3
Food, drink and tobacco	188.9	176.9	177.5	169.1	165.7	168.9	179.8
Other manufacturing	185.5	182.0	186.1	174.9	174.4	176.6	183.3
All manufacturing groups	182.1	176.0	178.9	172.6	173.3	169.0	178.3
Transport and communication	216.5	211.6	214.5	214.1	217.5	229.1	214.9
Wholesale and retail trade	207.1	200.3	193.9	181.8	188.0	197.5	199.4
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	218.8	206.6	198.5	185.4	177.7	221.2	207.2
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	193.8	176.8	176.2	169.2	183.6	174.8	184.4
All industry groups(*a*)	195.1	185.6	188.9	178.9	183.7	185.8	189.3

(*a*) Excludes rural; mining and quarrying; and building and construction. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68. (*b*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends.

(*b*) *Summary, States.* The following table shows the weighted average minimum hourly rates of wages payable to adult female workers in each State and Australia at the dates specified. Index numbers are also given for each State with the weighted average for Australia for the year 1954 as base (= 100).

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, ALL GROUPS(*a*)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates

End of—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
			RATES OF WAGE(*b*) (cents)				
December 1951	43.58	43.25	40.60	42.81	40.85	41.86	42.92
,, 1955	53.04	52.86	48.93	50.73	49.71	50.56	52.16
,, 1960	66.09	61.94	60.28	61.08	63.14	60.37	63.44
,, 1965	75.74	71.50	73.48	69.77	72.13	70.52	73.36
,, 1966	79.74	75.50	76.91	73.98	77.21	75.20	77.39
,, 1967	84.24	80.48	82.40	78.76	80.46	79.79	82.10
1968—January	84.81	80.72	82.73	78.96	80.46	80.09	82.47
February	84.82	80.74	82.73	78.99	80.47	80.09	82.49
March	84.89	80.84	82.75	79.03	81.22	80.10	82.60
April	84.99	81.07	82.86	79.09	81.23	80.39	82.74
May	85.04	81.10	82.88	79.09	81.72	80.39	82.80
June	85.04	81.12	82.88	79.09	81.82	80.39	82.81
July	85.24	81.34	83.12	79.28	82.04	80.60	83.02
August	86.19	81.39	83.13	79.29	82.05	80.63	83.43
September	86.21	81.66	83.13	79.56	82.24	80.64	83.56
October	89.73	85.37	86.54	83.91	85.74	84.30	87.19
November	89.84	86.59	86.59	83.95	85.77	84.44	87.66
December	89.88	86.71	87.40	84.50	85.79	84.44	87.84
1969—January	91.98	86.78	87.40	84.56	85.83	84.52	88.74
February	92.44	86.87	87.40	84.71	85.83	84.75	88.98
March	93.05	86.89	88.06	84.72	85.94	84.75	89.32
April	93.47	86.94	88.07	84.81	87.11	84.86	89.58
May	93.47	86.94	88.11	84.83	87.12	85.16	89.60
June	93.48	86.95	88.71	84.84	87.12	85.16	89.67
July	93.98	87.07	89.06	86.18	87.17	85.16	90.05
August	94.63	87.92	89.61	86.52	89.08	85.31	90.79
September	94.63	88.01	91.29	86.53	89.19	89.50	91.09
October	94.87	88.46	91.79	86.96	89.51	89.92	91.45
November	94.99	90.35	91.92	87.09	91.45	90.21	92.26
December	97.88	93.13	94.78	89.76	92.18	93.23	94.99

(*a*) Excludes rural; mining and quarrying; and building and construction. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68. (*b*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends.

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, ALL GROUPS(*a*)—*continued*

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates

End of—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
INDEX NUMBERS							
(Base: Weighted Average Hourly Rate, Australia, 1954=100)							
December 1951	86.9	86.2	80.9	85.3	81.4	83.4	85.6
,, 1955	105.7	105.3	97.5	101.1	99.1	100.8	104.0
,, 1960	131.7	123.5	120.1	121.7	125.8	120.3	126.4
,, 1965	151.0	142.5	146.5	139.1	143.8	140 6	146.2
,, 1966	158.9	150.5	153.3	147.5	153.9	149.9	154.2
,, 1967	167.9	160.4	164.3	157.0	160.4	159.0	163.6
1968—January	169.0	160.9	164.9	157.4	160.4	159.6	164.4
February	169.1	160.9	164.9	157.4	160.4	159.6	164.4
March	169.2	161.1	164.9	157.5	161.9	159.7	164.6
April	169.4	161.6	165.2	157.6	161.9	160.2	164.9
May	169.5	161.6	165.2	157.6	162.9	160.2	165.0
June	169.5	161.7	165.2	157.7	163.1	160.2	165.1
July	169.9	162.1	165.7	158.0	163.5	160.7	165.5
August	171.8	162.2	165.7	158.0	163.5	160.7	166.3
September	171.8	162.8	165.7	158.6	163.9	160.7	166.6
October	178.8	170.2	172.5	167.3	170.9	168.0	173.8
November	179.1	172.6	172.6	167.3	171.0	168.3	174.7
December	179.2	172.8	174.2	168.4	171.0	168.3	175.1
1969—January	183.3	173.0	174.2	165.8	171.1	168.5	176.9
February	184.3	173.1	174.2	168.8	171.1	168.9	177.4
March	185.5	173.2	175.5	168.9	171.3	168.9	178.0
April	186.3	173.3	175.5	169.0	173.6	169.1	178.6
May	186.3	173.3	175.6	169.1	173.6	169.8	178.6
June	186.3	173.3	176.8	169.1	173.6	169.8	178.7
July	187.3	173.5	177.5	171.8	173.8	169.8	179.5
August	188.6	175.2	178.6	172.5	177.6	170.0	181.0
September	188.6	175.4	182.0	172.5	177.8	178.4	181.6
October	189.1	176.3	183.0	173.3	178.4	179.2	182.3
November	189.3	180.1	183.2	173.6	182.3	179.8	183.9
December	195.1	185.6	188.9	178.9	183.7	185.8	189.3

(*a*) Excludes rural; mining and quarrying; and building and construction. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68.

(*c*) *Industry groups, Australia.* The following table shows for Australia weighted average minimum hourly rates of wage for each of the industry groups in which the number of females is significant, for all manufacturing groups and for all groups combined, at the dates specified. Corresponding index numbers are also given with the weighted average wage for all groups for the year 1954 as base (= 100).

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(*a*)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates

Industry group	End of December—					
	1951	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969
RATES OF WAGE(*b*) (cents)						
Manufacturing—						
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	42.79	51.70	62.53	71.51	85.49	92.75
Textiles, clothing and footwear	42.82	50.26	60.20	68.17	80.98	86.93
Food, drink and tobacco	41.44	51.71	61.58	70.73	84.21	90.22
Other manufacturing	42.32	51.06	62.20	71.34	84.80	91.94
All manufacturing groups	42.53	50.90	61.22	69.78	83.03	89.47
Transport and communication	46.82	56.41	68.62	82.90	100.02	107.79
Wholesale and retail trade	42.97	53.49	66.19	76.81	92.64	100.04
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	43.69	53.86	66.21	78.71	93.94	103.93
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	42.04	50.85	61.77	71.14	85.86	92.51
All industry groups(*a*)	42.92	52.16	63.44	73.36	87.84	94.99
INDEX NUMBERS (*Base: Weighted Average Hourly Wage Rate, Australia*, 1954=100)						
Manufacturing—						
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	85.3	103.0	124.6	142 5	170.4	184.9
Textiles, clothing and footwear	85.3	100.2	120.0	135.9	161.4	173.3
Food, drink and tobacco	82.6	103.1	122.7	141.0	167.8	179.8
Other manufacturing	84.4	101.8	124.0	142.2	169.0	183.3
All manufacturing groups	84.8	101.4	122.0	139.1	165.5	178.3
Transport and communication	93.3	112.4	136.8	165.2	199.4	214.9
Wholesale and retail trade	85.6	106.6	131.9	153 1	184.7	199.4
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	87.1	107.3	132.0	156 9	187.3	207 2
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	83.8	101.3	123.1	141.8	171.1	184.4
All industry groups(*a*)	85.6	104.0	126.4	146.2	175.1	189.3

(*a*) Excludes rural; mining and quarrying; and building and construction. Figures for months subsequent to June 1969 are subject to revision—*see* page 68. (*b*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends.

6. Standard hours of work

(i) *General.* In the fixation of weekly wage rates most industrial tribunals prescribe the number of hours constituting a full week's work for the wage rates specified. The hours of work so prescribed form the basis of the compilation of the weighted averages and index numbers on pages 91 to 94.

The main features of the reduction of hours to 44 and later to 40 per week are summarised below. In considering such changes it must be remembered that even within individual States the authority to alter conditions of work is divided between Commonwealth and State industrial tribunals and the various legislatures, and that the State legislation usually does not apply to employees covered by awards of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission. However, it may do so in respect of matters not treated in Commonwealth awards.

(ii) *The 44-Hour Week.* No permanent reduction to a 44-hour week was effected until 1925, although temporary reductions had been achieved earlier. In 1920 the New South Wales legislature granted a 44-hour week to most industries, but in the following year this provision

was withdrawn. Also in 1920 the President of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration (Higgins *J.*), after inquiry, granted a 44-hour week to the Timber Workers' Union, and in the following year extended the same privilege to the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. In 1921, however, a reconstituted Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration unanimously rejected applications by five trade unions for the shorter standard week and re-introduced the 48-hour week in the case of the above-mentioned two unions then working 44 hours. During 1924 the Queensland Parliament passed legislation to operate from 1 July 1925, granting the 44-hour week standard to employees whose conditions of work were regulated by awards and agreements of the Queensland State industrial authority. Similar legislative action in New South Wales led to the re-introduction of the 44-hour week in that State as from 4 January 1926.

In 1927, after an exhaustive inquiry, the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration granted a 44-hour week to the Amalgamated Engineering Union and intimated that this reduction in standard hours of work would be extended to industries operating under conditions similar to those in the engineering industry. Applications for the shorter hours by other unions were, however, treated individually, the nature of the industry, the problem of production, the financial status and the amount of foreign competition being fully investigated. The economic depression delayed the extension of the standard 44-hour week until the subsequent improvement in economic conditions made possible its general extension to employees under Commonwealth awards.

In States other than New South Wales and Queensland no legislation was passed to reduce the standard hours of work so that, for employees not covered by Commonwealth awards, the change had to be effected by decisions of the appropriate industrial tribunals. In these cases the date on which the reduction to 44 hours was implemented depended on the decision of the tribunals in particular industries, employees in some industries receiving the benefit of the reduced hours years ahead of those in others. In these States the change to the shorter week extended over the years from 1926 to 1941.

(iii) *The* 40*-hour Week*. (*a*) *Standard Hours Inquiry*, 1947. Soon after the end of the 1939–45 War, applications were made to the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration for the introduction of a 40-hour week, and the hearing by the Court commenced in October 1945. Before the Court gave its decision the New South Wales Parliament passed legislation granting a 40-hour week, operative from 1 July 1947, to industries and trades regulated by State awards and agreements, and in Queensland similar legislation was introduced in Parliament providing for the 40-hour week to operate from 1 January 1948.

The Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration, in its judgment on 8 September 1947, granted the reduction to the 40-hour week from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing in January 1948. The Queensland Act was passed, and was proclaimed on 10 October 1947. On 27 October 1947, the South Australian Industrial Court, after hearing applications by unions, approved the incorporation of the 40-hour standard week in awards of that State. The Court of Arbitration of Western Australia on 6 November 1947, approved that, on application, provision for a 40-hour week could be incorporated in awards of the Court, commencing from 1 January 1948.

In Victoria and Tasmania the Wages Boards met and also incorporated the shorter working week in their determinations, so that from the beginning of 1948 practically all employees in Australia whose conditions of work were regulated by industrial authorities had the advantages of a standard working week of 40 hours or, in certain cases, less.

(*b*) *Basic Wage and Standard Hours Inquiry*, 1952–53. In the 1952–53 Basic Wage and Standard Hours Inquiry the employers sought an increase in the standard hours of work per week, claiming that one of the chief causes of the high costs and inflation had been the loss of production due to the introduction of the 40-hour week. This claim was rejected by the Court as it considered that the employers had not proved that the existing economic situation called for a reduction of general standards in the matter of the ordinary working week.

(*c*) *Basic Wage and Standard Hours Inquiry*, 1961. In this Inquiry the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission was asked by the employers to increase the number

of ordinary working hours per week from 40 to 42, with a concomitant increase in weekly wages by an amount equal to two hours pay at ordinary rates, and to effect certain other consequential variations. This was to have been a temporary measure, effective for four years, after which time weekly hours would have reverted to 40, but the increased wage would have remained. The application was rejected by the Commission.

(iv) *Weighted average standard weekly hours of work.* (*a*) *Industry groups, States.* The 40-hour week has operated in Australia generally from 1 January 1948, and in New South Wales from 1 July 1947 (*see* para. 6 (iii), page 90). However, the number of hours constituting a full week's work (excluding overtime) differs between occupations and/or between States. The following table shows, for each State and Australia, the weighted average standard hours (excluding overtime) prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements for a full working week in respect of adult males and adult females at 31 December 1969.

WEEKLY HOURS OF WORK (EXCLUDING OVERTIME): INDUSTRY GROUPS 31 DECEMBER 1969(*a*)

Weighted average standard hours of work (excluding overtime) for a full working week

Industry group	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
ADULT MALES							
Mining and quarrying(*b*)	39.42	40.00	40.00	40.00	38.16	40.00	39.43
Manufacturing—							
Food, drink and tobacco	39.94	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.98
Paper, printing, etc.	40.00	39.94	40.00	40.00	39.21	40.00	39.95
Other manufacturing	40.00	39.96	40.00	39.91	40.09	39.97	39.98
All manufacturing groups	39.99	39.99	40.00	39.98	39.98	40.00	39.99
Railway services	40.00	39.96	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.99
Communication	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.59	40.00	39.59	39.95
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	39.23	38.93	39.52	39.23	39.58	39.39	39.25
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
All other groups(*c*)	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
All industry groups(*d*)	39.95	39.97	39.98	39.96	39.85	39.97	39.95
ADULT FEMALES							
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	39.97	39.87	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.94
Textiles, clothing and footwear	39.95	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.98
Food, drink and tobacco	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Other manufacturing	39.79	39.94	40.00	39.86	40.00	40.00	39.87
All manufacturing groups	39.92	39.97	40.00	39.97	40.00	40.00	39.95
Transport and communication	38.04	37.94	37.81	37.84	37.87	36.28	37.91
Wholesale and retail trade	39.55	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.82
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	38.49	39.25	39.24	39.19	39.44	37.67	38.92
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	39.40	39.94	39.91	39.85	39.92	39.88	39.68
All industry groups(*e*)	39.53	39.81	39.70	39.77	39.78	39.63	39.67

(*a*) The hours of work shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in hours, indicative of trends. (*b*) For mining, the average hours are those prevailing at the principal mining centres in each State. (*c*) Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.; Textiles, clothing and footwear; Sawmilling, furniture, etc.; Building and construction; Road and air transport; and Wholesale and retail trade. (*d*) Excludes Rural, and Shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars for the computation of average hours of work are not available. (*e*) Excludes rural; mining and quarrying; and building and construction.

(*b*) *Summary, States.* The following table shows, for each State and Australia, the weighted average standard hours (excluding overtime) in a full working week for adult males during the period March 1939 to December 1969 and for adult females during the period March 1951 to December 1969. Index numbers are given for each State with the weighted average hours of work for Australia for the year 1954 as base (= 100).

Dates have been selected so as to indicate when the more important changes occurred. Figures for December 1968 are the same as those shown for December 1969.

WEEKLY HOURS OF WORK (EXCLUDING OVERTIME)(*a*)

Weighted average standard hours of work (excluding overtime) for a full working week and index numbers of hours of work

End of—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
ADULT MALES—HOURS OF WORK(*b*)							
March 1939	43.81	44.46	43.55	44.62	44.57	44.32	44.10
September 1941	43.76	44.02	43.51	43.92	44.12	43.95	43.85
September 1947	41.83	43.82	43.48	43.83	43.95	43.73	43.00
March 1948	40.02	40.03	40.01	40.11	40.06	40.22	40.04
September 1953	39.95	39.97	39.98	39.96	39.89	39.99	39.96
December 1969	39.95	39.97	39.98	39.96	39.85	39.97	39.95
ADULT MALES—INDEX NUMBERS (*Base: Weighted Average Hours of Work, Australia*, 1954 = 100)							
March 1939	109.6	111.3	109.0	111.7	111.5	110.9	110.4
September 1941	109.5	110.2	108.9	109.9	110.4	110.0	109.7
September 1947	104.7	109.7	108.8	109.7	110.0	109.4	107.6
March 1948	100.2	100.2	100.1	100.4	100.3	100.7	100.2
September 1953	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.1	100.0
December 1969	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0
ADULT FEMALES—HOURS OF WORK(*b*)							
March 1951	39.54	39.81	39.70	39.77	39.87	39.56	39.68
June 1953	39.53	39.81	39.70	39.77	39.78	39.56	39.67
December 1969	39.53	39.81	39.70	39.77	39.78	39.63	39.67
ADULT FEMALES—INDEX NUMBERS (*Base: Weighted Average Hours of Work, Australia*, 1954 = 100)							
March 1951	99.7	100.4	100.1	100.3	100.5	99.7	100.0
June 1953	99.6	100.4	100.1	100.3	100.3	99.7	100.0
December 1969	99.6	100.4	100.1	100.3	100.3	99.9	100.0

(*a*) Weighted average standard weekly hours of work for all industry groups except rural, and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the index and for the latter definite particulars are not available. For females, mining and quarrying, and building and construction are also excluded.
(*b*) The hours of work shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in hours, indicative of trends.

(*c*) *Industry groups, Australia.* The following tables show for Australia, for adult males and adult females, the weighted average standard weekly hours of work in the principal industry groups at the dates specified. Figures for December 1968 are the same as those shown for December 1969. Corresponding index numbers are also shown with the weighted average for all groups for the year 1954 as base (= 100).

WEEKLY HOURS OF WORK (EXCLUDING OVERTIME): ADULT MALES INDUSTRY GROUPS,(*a*) AUSTRALIA

Weighted average standard hours of work (excluding overtime) for a full working week and Index numbers of hours of work

Industry group	End of—					
	March 1939	Sept. 1941	Sept. 1947	March 1948	Sept. 1953	Dec. 1969
HOURS OF WORK(*b*)						
Mining and quarrying(*c*)	41 49	41.11	40 80	39.62	39.52	39.43
Manufacturing—						
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	44.03	43 96	43.43	40.01	40.00	40.00
Textiles, clothing and footwear	44.25	43 99	43.69	40.02	40.00	40.00
Food, drink and tobacco	44.21	43 84	42.70	40.04	39.98	39.98
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	44 10	44 00	43.53	40 00	40.00	40.00
Paper, printing, etc.	43 90	43 79	42 94	40 06	39.95	39.95
Other manufacturing	44 05	43.91	42 80	40 08	39.98	39.98
All manufacturing groups	44 08	43.93	43.21	40.03	39.99	39.99
Building and construction	44.07	43 97	42 71	40.00	40.00	40.00
Railway services	43 99	43 99	43.96	40.06	39.99	39.99
Road and air transport	45 09	43 95	43.11	40.62	40.00	40.00
Communication	43.92	43 92	43.92	39.97	39.97	39.95
Wholesale and retail trade	44.76	44.12	42.64	40.13	40.00	40.00
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	42 62	42.61	41.17	39.39	39.25	39.25
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	45.12	44.38	43.56	40.29	40.00	40.00
All industry groups(*a*)	44 10	43.85	43.00	40.04	39.96	39.95
INDEX NUMBERS (*Base: Weighted Average Hours of Work, Australia*, 1954 = 100)						
Mining and quarrying(*c*)	103 8	102.9	102.1	99 1	98 9	98.7
Manufacturing—						
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	110 2	110.0	108.7	100.1	100 1	100.1
Textiles, clothing and footwear	110 7	110.1	109.3	100.2	100.1	100.1
Food, drink and tobacco	110 6	109.7	106 9	100.2	100 0	100 0
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	110 4	110.1	108 9	100.1	100 1	100 1
Paper, printing, etc.	109.9	109.6	107 5	100.3	100 0	100.0
Other manufacturing	110 2	109.9	107.1	100.3	100 0	100.0
All manufacturing groups	110 3	109.9	108.1	100 2	100.1	100 1
Building and construction	110 3	110 0	106 9	100.1	100.1	100.1
Railway services	110 1	110.1	110 0	100.3	100.1	100.1
Road and air transport	112 8	110.1	107 9	101.7	100.1	100.1
Communication	109 9	109.9	109 9	100 0	100 0	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	112 0	110.4	106 7	100.4	100.1	100.1
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	106 7	106 6	103.0	98.6	98.1	98.2
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	112.9	111.0	109.0	100 8	100.1	100.1
All industry groups(*a*)	110.4	109 7	107.6	100.2	100.0	100.0

(*a*) Excludes rural; and shipping and stevedoring. (*b*) The hours of work shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in hours, indicative of trends. (*c*) For mining, the average hours of work are those prevailing at the principal mining centres in each State.

WEEKLY HOURS OF WORK (EXCLUDING OVERTIME): ADULT FEMALES INDUSTRY GROUPS,(a) AUSTRALIA

Weighted average standard hours of work (excluding overtime) for a full working week and index numbers of hours of work

Industry group	Hours of work(b)			Index numbers(c)		
	End of—			End of—		
	March 1951	June 1953	Dec. 1969	March 1951	June 1953	Dec. 1969
Manufacturing—						
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc	39.94	39.94	39.94	100.7	100.7	100.7
Textiles, clothing and footwear	39.98	39.98	39.98	100.8	100.8	100.8
Food, drink and tobacco	40.00	40.00	40.00	100.8	100.8	100.8
Other manufacturing	39.87	39.87	39.87	100.5	100.5	100.5
All manufacturing groups	39.95	39.95	39.95	100.7	100.7	100.7
Transport and communication	37.91	37.91	37.91	95.6	95.6	95.6
Wholesale and retail trade	39.82	39.82	39.82	100.4	100.4	100.4
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	38.97	38.93	38.92	98.2	98.1	98.1
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	39.73	39.66	39.68	100.2	100.0	100.0
All industry groups(c)	39.68	39.67	39.67	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes rural; mining and quarrying; and building and construction. (b) The hours of work shown should no be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in hours, indicative of trends. (c) *Base: Weighted Average Hours of Work, Australia*, 1954 = 100.

Average weekly earnings

NOTE: *Particulars of average weekly earnings for the years* 1966–67 *to* 1969–70 *were being revised when this section was sent for press.*

The figures in this section are derived from particulars of employment and of wages and salaries recorded on pay-roll tax returns, from other direct collections, and from estimates of the unrecorded balance. The figures relate to civilians only.

Particulars of wages and salaries paid are not available for males and females separately from these sources; average weekly earnings are therefore calculated in terms of male units, *i.e.* total male employees plus a proportion of female employees, derived from the estimated ratio of female to male earnings in Australia. For the years shown in the tables below the proportion used was 55 per cent. As it was not possible to estimate the ratio of female to male earnings in the several States the same ratio has been used in each State. Because the actual ratio may vary between States, precise comparisons between average earnings in different States cannot be made on the basis of the figures shown in the following table. Quarterly figures corresponding to those shown in the table are published quarterly in a preliminary statement *Average Weekly Earnings*, in the monthly bulletin *Wage Rate and Earnings* and in the *Monthly Review of Business Statistics*.

Particulars of average weekly earnings per employed male unit are shown in the following table for each of the years 1958–59 to 1965–66. Particulars for each quarter from September quarter 1947 will be found in the Appendix.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT(*a*): STATES 1958–59 TO 1965–66

($)

Year	N.S.W. (*b*)	Vic.	Qld	S.A. (*c*)	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
1958–59 . .	42.30	42.00	37.20	38.60	36.60	39.20	40.70
1959–60 . .	45.70	45.50	39.40	41.80	39.20	41.90	43.90
1960–61 . .	48.10	47.20	41.60	43.40	41.60	43.30	46.00
1961–62 . .	49.10	48.50	43.20	44.70	43.00	45.30	47.20
1962–63 . .	50.20	50.10	44.40	45.80	44.20	45.90	48.40
1963–64 . .	52.60	52.50	46.90	48.20	47.20	48.40	50.90
1964–65 . .	56.50	56.40	50.40	52.00	49.50	51.00	54.60
1965–66 . .	58.60	59.20	52.50	53.80	54.10	53.80	57.00

(*a*) Includes, in addition to award rates of pay, earnings of salaried employees, overtime earnings, over-award and bonus payments, payments made in advance or retrospectively during the period specified, etc. *See* explanatory notes above. (*b*) Includes Australian Capital Territory. (*c*) Includes Northern Territory.

The following table shows, for 'All industries' and for 'Manufacturing', the movement in average weekly earnings for the years 1958–59 to 1965–66. The 'All industries' index is based on pay-roll tax returns and other data. It relates to average weekly earnings per employed male unit. The index for manufacturing industries is based on the average earnings of male wage and salary earners employed in factories as disclosed by annual factory censuses.

The index numbers for 'All industries' and 'Manufacturing' show the movement in average earnings for each group over a period of time. However, they do not give, at any point of time, a comparison of actual earnings in the two groups. The base of each series is the year 1953–54=100, and both series have been seasonally adjusted.

INDEXES OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS(*a*): AUSTRALIA, YEARS 1958–59 TO 1965–66

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(*Base of each Index:* Year 1953–54 = 100)

Year	All industries (*b*)	Manufacturing	Quarter	All industries (*b*)	Manufacturing
1953–54 . .	**100.0**	**100.0**	1964–65—September . . .	163.6	165.3
1958–59 . .	124.5	125.6	December . . .	165.5	164.2
1959–60 . .	134.3	135.4	March . . .	169.7	168.4
1960–61 . .	140.6	141.1	June	170.3	170.4
1961–62 . .	144.7	143.4			
			1965–66—September . . .	172.4	171.8
1962–63 . .	148.3	147.7	December . . .	173.6	172.3
1963–64 . .	155.9	154.8	March	175.9	173.0
1964–65 . .	167.3	167.1	June	176.4	175.4
1965–66 . .	174.6	173.1			

(*a*) *See* footnote (*a*) to table above. (*b*) Average earnings per employed male unit.

Surveys of wage rates, earnings and hours

1. General

Since 1960 a number of statistical surveys of wages and hours of work in Australia have been undertaken by this Bureau. The object of these surveys has been to obtain information on wage rates, actual weekly earnings and hours of work on a more comprehensive scale than previously available in Australia. A summary of the scope and coverage of each of these surveys is shown below.

2. Survey of wage rates and earnings, September 1960

This survey, relating to the last pay-period in September, 1960, obtained information as to marginal rates of wage and actual weekly earnings of adult male employees (excluding part-time and casual employees). In addition to the exclusion of government and semi-government employees, and private employees in rural industry and in private domestic service, the survey did not cover the following—shipping and stevedoring industries; the motion picture industry; certain businesses such as those of accountants, consultant engineers, etc.; and trade associations, etc. The survey was based on a stratified random sample of private employers in other industries who were subject to pay-roll tax.

The survey was designed to provide accurate particulars only for Australia as a whole; hence no State details are available. For details of the results of the survey *see* Labour Report No. 50, pages 80–83.

3. Survey of weekly earnings, October 1961

This survey related to the last pay-period in October 1961 and provided information about the distribution of actual weekly earnings of adult male employees (excluding part-time and casual employees). The survey did not cover government or semi-government employees or private employees in rural industry or in private domestic service. The survey was based on a stratified random sample of private employers in other industries who were subject to pay-roll tax.

State details were restricted to the two major groups, manufacturing and non-manufacturing; those for Australia were obtained for eight separate industry groups. For details of the results of the survey *see* Labour Report No. 50, pages 83–86.

4. Survey of weekly earnings, October 1965

A survey of weekly earnings of male employees who worked full-time was conducted for the last pay-period in October 1965. The survey was conducted by means of: (*a*) a sample of private employers subject to pay-roll tax (that is those paying more than $400 a week in wages and salaries); (*b*) a complete coverage of Commonwealth and State government departments and semi-government authorities; and (*c*) a sample of Local government authorities. It related to certain specified industry groups only (*see* table on page 98). Employees in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory and waterside workers employed on a casual basis were excluded from the survey.

The following paragraphs include a summary of the results of this survey. Full results, including separate details for States, for government employees, and for private employees, together with definitions and explanatory notes were included in Labour Reports Nos. 52 and 53.

Private employers were surveyed by a means of a stratified random sample of those employers subject to pay-roll tax. Approximately 3,000 private employers were included in the survey and completed returns were received from over 99.9 per cent of them. The results of the survey of private employers were representative of the experience of an estimated 1,181,000 full-time adult male employees. In the government (i.e. Commonwealth, State and Local) sector the survey covered 409,000 full-time male employees.

The sample of private employers had to be restricted to those subject to pay-roll tax. The industry classification of these employers was generally according to major activity. Mainly for these reasons, the survey estimates of total numbers of private and government employees do not correspond to totals of employment of all adult males in the specified industries.

When using the estimates of *Ordinary time earnings at award, etc. rates* it should be borne in mind that, in addition to minimum award rates specified for particular occupations, this category was defined to include all loadings, allowances, etc. prescribed in the awards, etc. In addition, for employees not covered by an award, etc., the normal (or agreed) rates of pay for normal hours of work were defined as coming within the scope of *Ordinary time earnings at award, etc. rates.*

The following definitions refer to terms used in the survey and in the following tables.

Total weekly earnings refers to gross earnings of male employees for the last pay-period in October 1965 before taxation and other deductions. It includes payments directly attributable to work performed during the week for which payment was made (or to sick leave taken), for example, ordinary time, overtime, shift allowances, penalty rates, commission (if paid weekly) and similar payments. For payments made other than on a weekly basis only one week's proportion is included, for example, salaries paid fortnightly or monthly; payment for those on annual leave; periodical payments under incentive, piecework, commission, profit sharing schemes, etc.; annual or other periodical bonuses; etc. Retrospective payments are excluded.

Overtime earnings represents that part of total weekly earnings of full-time adult male employees for the last pay-period in October 1965 for time worked in excess of award hours, or, in the case of those employees not affected by awards, etc. in excess of standard, or agreed, hours of work.

Awards or registered agreements refers to awards or determinations of, or agreements registered with, Commonwealth or State industrial tribunals.

Ordinary time earnings at award, etc. rates comprises

(i) where there was an appropriate award or registered agreement operating, the rates specified in the award for the hours of work paid for (up to the award hours) plus any other payments (excepting overtime), e.g. dirt money; height money; penalty rates; shift work, confined spaces, tool, leading hand, camping, etc. allowances; and lead bonus and other loadings provided for in the award or registered agreement and at the rates specified in the award or registered agreement.

(ii) where there was no appropriate award or registered agreement operating (including the case of managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff not covered by awards), the rates of pay for hours of work covered by an unregistered agreement (if one existed), plus other payments (excepting overtime) similar to those specified in (i) above, if provided for in the agreement. Otherwise the terms of employment as agreed for each person for wages, salaries, retainers, hours of work, etc., (excluding commission and annual or half-yearly etc. bonuses) relating to a normal working week were used.

(iii) for employees under incentive, piecework, etc. schemes, only that part of their ordinary time earnings such as the retainers, base rates or award minima.

Ordinary time earnings in excess of those at award, etc. rates

(i) *Based on payment by measured result* includes that part of earnings in excess of award or agreed base rate earnings, which was variable from one period to another depending on measured performance of the employees, for example, incentive payment schemes, piecework, task bonus, commission, etc.

(ii) *Other* includes all ordinary time earnings in excess of those at 'award, etc. rates' not described in (i) above. Included are special attendance or good time-keeping bonuses, proportion of annual or other periodical bonuses, profit sharing scheme earnings and any other forms of over-award payments.

The following table shows detail of average weekly earnings for full-time adult and junior male employees in industry groups in Australia for the last pay-period in October 1965.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS—FULL-TIME ADULT AND JUNIOR MALE EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC. STAFF)(*a*) INDUSTRY GROUPS—AUSTRALIA(*b*)—OCTOBER 1965(*c*)

($)

Industry group	Adult males			Junior males		
	Private employees	Government employees	Total	Private employees	Government employees	Total
Manufacturing—						
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	61.80	54.90	61.80	28.80	*	28.80
Engineering and metalworking	60.20	57.60	60.10	27.10	31.10	27.20
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	57.60	54.10	56.50	26.30	24.20	25.60
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	59.90	54.80	59.30	27.10	25.50	26.90
Textiles, clothing and footwear	53.90	50.50	53.80	26.10	*	26.10
Food, drink and tobacco	55.70	54.60	55.60	28.00	29.10	28.10
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	64.00	58.70	63.80	27.60	24.10	27.50
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	58.20	54.30	58.10	30.10	27.30	30.00
Other	56.40	54.90	56.40	26.10	25.20	26.10
Manufacturing groups	*58.50*	*54.90*	*58.20*	*27.10*	*25.90*	*27.00*
Non-manufacturing—						
Mining and quarrying	71.90	73.20	72.00	31.90	31.70	31.90
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	55.20	57.10	56.90	30.20	29.50	29.60
Building and construction	66.00	51.20	57.60	27.00	27.60	27.20
Transport, storage and communication	64.20	59.10	60.30	26.90	25.90	26.00
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	54.20	53.60	54.20	25.70	*	25.80
Retail trade	50.50	53.00	50.60	24.50	29.90	24.50
Non-manufacturing groups	*58.90*	*56.00*	*57.60*	*25.60*	*26.90*	*26.00*
Total(*d*)	**58.70**	**55.80**	**57.90**	**26.40**	**26.70**	**26.50**

(*a*) Includes minor supervisory staff, leading hands, clerical and office staff as well as ordinary wages employees. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the survey, etc. *see* pages 96 to 97. (*b*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (*c*) Last pay-period in October 1965. (*d*) Excludes Primary production; Finance and property; Public authority activities (n.e.i.); Community and business services; and Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc.

* Less than 50 employees.

The following table gives the number of adult males in the various total weekly earnings groups for the last pay-period in October 1965.

TOTAL WEEKLY EARNINGS GROUPS—FULL-TIME ADULT MALE EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC. STAFF)(a) INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(b)—OCTOBER 1965(c)

('000)

Industry group	Less than $36(d)	$36 and less than $40	$40 and less than $44	$44 and less than $48	$48 and less than $52	$52 and less than $56	$56 and less than $60	$60 and less than $70	$70 and less than $80	$80 and over	Total
TOTAL (PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT) EMPLOYEES—NUMBER IN EACH EARNINGS GROUP											
Manufacturing—											
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	0.7	2.2	3.2	4.5	5.6	6.2	6.1	12.3	7.4	7.0	55.3
Engineering and metalworking	4.6	11.3	16.9	19.7	21.4	19.8	20.5	37.8	23.9	21.2	197.1
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	1.9	5.1	11.0	18.5	15.9	14.0	9.5	16.5	8.0	7.6	107.9
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	7.2	18.6	31.1	42.7	43.0	40.0	36.2	66.6	39.2	35.7	360.3
Textiles, clothing and footwear	1.0	2.9	5.5	6.4	5.5	4.6	3.7	5.5	2.6	1.8	39.4
Food, drink and tobacco	2.0	7.6	13.1	11.5	12.6	10.6	9.4	13.6	7.2	6.3	93.9
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	0.7	1.6	2.8	3.9	5.1	5.5	5.2	10.0	6.2	7.3	48.2
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	0.5	2.1	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.3	5.7	3.0	2.3	31.2
Other	4.2	10.6	13.8	14.7	14.7	14.1	11.3	18.3	10.4	9.2	121.3
Manufacturing groups	*15.6*	*43.4*	*69.1*	*82.7*	*84.7*	*78.8*	*69.0*	*119.8*	*68.7*	*62.6*	*694.3*
Non-manufacturing—											
Mining and quarrying	0.7	1.1	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.8	7.9	7.1	11.9	39.3
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	0.9	3.8	9.9	8.4	11.7	8.4	6.6	10.1	5.9	5.9	71.7
Building and construction	6.5	15.5	28.8	24.8	26.0	23.7	18.8	27.6	16.4	22.4	210.6
Transport, storage and communication	2.4	9.4	17.4	21.7	22.0	21.0	19.2	34.5	20.8	22.0	190.5
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	2.4	11.8	21.6	19.6	20.3	16.4	12.0	17.4	9.0	7.6	138.1
Retail trade	1.6	8.8	15.8	14.7	13.4	9.2	5.7	7.5	2.3	2.5	81.4
Non-manufacturing groups	*14.6*	*50.5*	*95.0*	*91.0*	*95.4*	*81.2*	*65.2*	*105.0*	*61.6*	*72.3*	*731.6*
Total(e)	**30.2**	**93.9**	**164.1**	**173.7**	**180.1**	**160.0**	**134.2**	**224.7**	**130.3**	**134.9**	**1,426.0**

(a) Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the survey, etc. *see* pages 96 to 97. (b) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (c) Last pay-period in October 1965. (d) Includes approximately 300 employees who received less than $32 (e) Excludes Primary production; Finance and property; Public authority activities (n.e.i.); Community and business services; and Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc.

The following table gives a dissection of total weekly earnings of full-time adult males employees into overtime earnings and ordinary time earnings. Ordinary time earnings are dissected into 'at award, etc. rates' and 'in excess of award, etc. rates'.

DISSECTION OF TOTAL WEEKLY EARNINGS—FULL-TIME ADULT MALE EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC. STAFF)(*a*) INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(*b*)—OCTOBER 1965(*c*)

($)

Industry group	Average earnings per employee(*d*)				
	Overtime earnings	Ordinary time earnings			Total
		At 'Award, etc. rates'	In excess of 'Award, etc. rates'		
			Payment by measured result	Other	
TOTAL (PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT) EMPLOYEES					
Manufacturing—					
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	10.30	45.50	4.10	1.90	61.80
Engineering and metal working	10.90	42.80	6.40		60.10
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	6.50	45.60	0.70	3.70	56.50
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	9.50	44.10	1.80	3.90	59.30
Textiles, clothing and footwear	6.70	40.90	3.20	3.10	53.80
Food, drink and tobacco	8.90	43.50	3.20		55.60
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	7.50	49.10	2.30	4.90	63.80
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	6.40	45.80	2.30	3.50	58.10
Other	8.70	42.70	5.00		56.40
Manufacturing groups	*8.80*	*44.00*	*1.90*	*3.50*	*58.20*
Non-manufacturing—					
Mining and quarrying	9.50	52.30	8.60	1.60	72.00
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	4.70	51.50	*	0.60	56.90
Building and construction	8.30	47.20	2.10		57.60
Transport, storage and communication	8.60	50.60	1.10		60.30
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	4.40	44.50	1.60	3.70	54.20
Retail trade	3.30	41.90	5.40		50.60
Non-manufacturing groups	*6.80*	*47.70*	*1.10*	*2.00*	*57.60*
Total(*e*)	**7.80**	**45.90**	**1.50**	**2.70**	**57.90**

(*a*) Includes minor supervisory staff, leading hands, clerical and office staff as well as ordinary wages employees. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the survey, etc., *see* pages 96 to 97. (*b*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (*c*) Last pay-period in October 1965. (*d*) Averages for all employees in the survey. (*e*) Excludes Primary production; Finance and property; Public authority activities (n.e.i.); Community and business services; and Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc.

* Less than five cents.

The following table gives details of total weekly earnings groups and a dissection of total weekly earnings for full-time adult male managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff for the last pay-period in October 1965.

FULL-TIME ADULT MALE MANAGERIAL, EXECUTIVE, PROFESSIONAL AND HIGHER SUPERVISORY STAFF

TOTAL (PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT) EMPLOYEES—AUSTRALIA(*a*)—OCTOBER 1965(*b*)
TOTAL WEEKLY EARNINGS GROUPS(*c*)

Total weekly earnings groups	Number of employees in each earnings group	Percentage in each earnings group
	'000	per cent
Less than $52	5.0	3.1
$52 and less than $56	6.2	3.8
$56 „ „ „ $60	9.0	5.5
$60 „ „ „ $70	28.2	17.2
$70 „ „ „ $80	27.3	16.6
$80 and over	88.3	53.8
Total	**164.1**	**100.0**

DISSECTION OF TOTAL WEEKLY EARNINGS(*d*)

Dissection of total weekly earnings	Average earnings per employee	Percentage of total
	$	per cent
Overtime	1.10	1.2
Ordinary time earnings—At 'Award, etc., rates'	89.40	96.2
In excess of 'Award, etc., rates'—		
(i) Payment by measured result	1.00	1.0
(ii) Other	1.50	1.6
Total	**93.00**	**100.0**

(*a*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (*b*) Last pay-period in October 1965. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the survey, etc. *see* pages 96 to 97. (*c*) Excludes employees in Primary production; Finance and property; Public authority activities (n.e.i.); Community and business services; and Amusement, hotels, cafés, personal service, etc. (*d*) Averages for all employees in the survey.

5. Surveys of weekly earnings and hours, October 1962 to 1964, 1966 to 1969:

(i) *General.* Sample surveys in respect of most private employers subject to pay-roll tax (i.e. those paying more than $400 per week in wages and salaries) have been conducted as at the last pay-period in October during recent years. Results of the 1968 and 1969 survey with comparisons with some of the earlier surveys are contained herein.

In addition to obtaining data for the calculation of average weekly earnings, average weekly hours paid for, and average hourly earnings, information on overtime and ordinary time earnings and hours for full-time employees (other than managerial, etc. staff) was obtained from the surveys beginning with October 1966 survey. The figures of average overtime earnings and average overtime hours are the averages for *all* employees (in the specified category) represented in the survey whether or not they worked overtime. The survey figures do not show the average overtime earnings or hours of only those employees who worked overtime.

Figures of average weekly earnings, average weekly hours paid for, and average hourly earnings as at the selected pay-periods are presented for males and females (adult and junior) separately by industry groups and by States. They reflect the effects of differences (and of changes between points of time) in amounts paid for the various occupations; in amounts paid for the same occupations; in occupational structures within industries; in industry structure; in degrees of business activity (incidence of overtime, etc.); and in the incidence of incentive schemes, piece-work and profit-sharing scheme payments, etc.

In general, where an establishment was closed down for part or whole of the last pay-period in October, or operations were seriously curtailed by an industrial dispute, breakdown, fire, etc., the employer was asked to supply particulars of wages and hours for the nearest normal pay-period.

(ii) *Coverage.* The results of the surveys are based on returns from stratified random samples of private employers subject to pay-roll tax. Employees in rural industry and in private domestic service are excluded because most employers in these two industries are not subject to pay-roll tax. Also excluded from the surveys are: employees of government and semi-government authorities; employees of religious, benevolent and other similar organisations exempt from pay-roll tax; and all employees in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. The earnings and hours of waterside workers employed on a casual basis are excluded because they are subject to wide fluctuations for short periods such as those covered by these surveys. Waterside workers on weekly hire employed under the new permanent employment scheme are included in the surveys.

Approximately 4,600 employers were included in the October 1969 survey and the sample represented 1,710,000 male and 761,000 female wage and salary earners.

As the survey was based on a sample, the resultant estimates are subject to sampling variability, that is, variations which might occur by chance because only a sample of employers was surveyed. The extent of the detail published has been determined after considering estimated measures of sampling variability.

(iii) *Comparability of results.* In addition to affecting the results of each sample survey, sampling variability also affects comparison between each year's results.

The industry classification adopted for the 1969 and previous earnings and hours surveys from 1963 onwards (including the 1965 survey) is that used for the 1961 and 1966 population censuses. Because the October 1962 survey was based on a different industry classification only broad comparison with more recent surveys is possible (*see* tables on pages 123 and 125) Detailed comparison of the results of the surveys of 1963 to 1969 (excluding 1965) are shown in tables on pages 114 to 122 and 124.

The October 1965 Survey of Weekly Earnings was a special purpose survey on a different basis to the surveys compared in this section and, therefore, its results are not shown herein, but appear on pages 96 to 101.

In the surveys of October 1962, 1963 and 1964 employees 'whose hours of work were not known, were reported with managerial, etc., staff. Beginning with the October 1966 survey employers were asked to report these employees in their correct classification, and if necessary estimate their hours of work. It is considered that any reporting differences will have had only a slight effect on comparability of the surveys.

For some comparative purposes it will be useful to bear in mind that the full effect of the October 1968 general award wage increases of $1.35 a week is unlikely to have been reflected in wages and salaries paid during the last pay-period in October 1968. These increases operated as from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 25 October 1968 in the case of awards, etc. of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission and of each of the State tribunals except Queensland and South Australia, where the operative date was 28 October 1968 (*see* pages 154 to 156).

The allocation of employees between *Managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff* and *All other full-time employees* (as defined) depends upon the employers' interpretation of the definitions (*see* below).

(iv) *Definitions.* The following definitions refer to terms used in the surveys and in the tables in this section:

Employees refer to male and female employees who received pay for the last pay-period in October.

Adults include all employees 21 years of age and over and those employees who, although under 21 years of age, are paid at the adult rate for their occupation.

Juniors are those employees under 21 years of age who are not paid at the adult rate for their occupation.

Full-time employees are those employees who ordinarily work 30 hours or more a week and who received pay for the last pay-period in October. Included are 'full-time' employees on short-time; 'full-time' employees who began or ceased work during the pay-period; and 'full-time' employees on paid annual leave, paid sick leave, long service leave and paid holidays taken during the specified pay-period.

Part-time employees are those employees who ordinarily work less than 30 hours a week and who received pay for the last pay-period in October. Employees on short-time who normally work 30 hours or more a week are classified as full-time employees.

Other than managerial, etc. staff includes minor supervisory employees, leading hands, clerical and office staff as well as ordinary wages employees. It excludes *Managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff* who were not further defined.

Weekly earnings refers to gross earnings for the last pay-period in October before taxation and other deductions have been made. It includes overtime earnings, ordinary time earnings, shift allowances, penalty rates, commission and similar payments; and that part of paid annual leave, paid sick leave, long service leave and paid holidays taken during the specified pay-period. It includes one week's proportion of payments made other than on a weekly basis, e.g. salary paid fortnightly or monthly; paid annual or other leave taken during the specified pay-period; periodical payments under incentive, piecework, profit sharing schemes, etc; commissions; annual or periodical bonuses, etc. Retrospective payments are excluded.

Overtime earnings refers to that part of gross weekly earnings (as defined above) for hours paid for in excess of award, standard or agreed hours of work. Overtime earnings were not reported for managerial, etc. staff.

Ordinary time earnings refers to that part of gross weekly earnings (as defined above) for award, standard or agreed hours of work. It includes shift allowances, penalty rates, commissions, bonuses and incentive payments, and that part of paid annual and other leave, which relate to these hours.

Weekly man-hours paid for refers to the sum of man-hours for which payment was made. It includes overtime hours, ordinary time hours, paid stand-by or reporting time; and that part of paid annual leave, paid sick leave, long service leave and paid holidays taken during the specified pay-period. For employees paid other than weekly, hours are converted to a weekly basis. For employees who began or ceased work, or were absent without pay for any reason during the specified week, only the man-hours actually paid for are included. Where agreed hours of work are less than award hours, man-hours are based on agreed hours. Hours of work were not reported for managerial, etc. staff.

Overtime hours refers to hours in excess of award, standard or agreed hours of work.

Ordinary time hours refers to award, standard or agreed hours of work. It includes man-hours of stand-by or reporting time which are part of standard hours of work, and that part of paid annual leave, paid sick leave and long service leave taken during the specified week.

(v) *Average earnings and hours, industry groups—States and Australia*

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS, FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC. STAFF)(*a*): INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(*b*), OCTOBER 1968(*c*)

Industry group	Average weekly earnings ($)				Average weekly hours paid for				Average hourly earnings ($)			
	Adult males	Junior males	Adult females	Junior females	Adult males	Junior males	Adult females	Junior females	Adult males	Junior males	Adult females	Junior females
Manufacturing—												
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	73.10	40.20	42.40	30.80	44.8	41.4	40.0	39.7	1.63	0.97	1.06	0.77
Engineering and metal-working	72.00	34.90	38.10	26.40	44.8	41.5	39.4	39.3	1.61	0.84	0.97	0.67
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	67.60	34.00	38.10	26.70	41.9	41.0	38.9	39.1	1.61	0.83	0 98	0.68
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*71.10*	*35.50*	*38.30*	*26.90*	*44.1*	*41.4*	*39.4*	*39.3*	*1.61*	*0.86*	*0.97*	*0.69*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	63.10	31.10	36.80	21.80	43.2	40.8	39.1	38.3	1.46	0.76	0.94	0.57
Food, drink and tobacco	63.50	32.80	37.40	24.80	43.6	41.7	39.7	39.4	1.46	0.79	0.94	0.63
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	74.50	34.50	39.50	25 60	42.1	40.8	39.2	39.6	1.77	0.84	1.01	0.65
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	69.70	37.10	40.00	29.00	43.5	41.0	39.2	39.0	1.60	0.90	1.02	0.74
Other	65.40	32.20	36.50	24.40	43.8	40.9	39.6	39.2	1.49	0.79	0.92	0.62
Manufacturing groups	*68.60*	*34.20*	*37.60*	*24.40*	*43.7*	*41.2*	*39.3*	*39.0*	*1.57*	*0.83*	*0.96*	*0.63*
Non-manufacturing—												
Mining and quarrying	85.60	47.90	50.00	33.40	43.4	41.7	39.4	38.7	1.97	1.15	1.27	0.86
Building and construction	77.50	36.30	43.40	28 20	45.2	41.0	39.0	38.9	1.72	0.89	1.11	0.72
Transport and storage	74.00	36.10	44.30	28.30	45.8	41.9	39.5	38.7	1.62	0.86	1.12	0.73
Finance and property	70.50	35.20	44.00	28.30	38.7	38.7	38.0	38.1	1.82	0.91	1.16	0.74
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	63.70	31.40	41.10	26.70	41.3	40.5	38.7	38.8	1.54	0.77	1.06	0.69
Retail trade	59.80	31.30	39.70	24.60	41.8	41.3	39.2	39.9	1.43	0.76	1.01	0.62
Other industries(*d*)	65.20	32.90	40.80	25.90	41.9	39.7	38.9	38.1	1.56	0.83	1.05	0.68
Non-manufacturing groups	*69.40*	*33.30*	*41.20*	*26.20*	*42.7*	*40.5*	*38 9*	*39.0*	*1.63*	*0.82*	*1.06*	*0.67*
All industry groups(*e*)	**69.00**	**33.80**	**39.30**	**25.60**	**43.3**	**40.9**	**39.1**	**39.0**	**1.59**	**0.83**	**1.00**	**0.66**

(*a*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*b*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (*c*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the survey, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (*d*) Includes Community and business services; Amusement, hotels, cafés, personal service, etc; Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services; and Forestry, fishing and trapping. (*e*) Excludes Rural industry, and Private domestic service.

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS- FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC. STAFF)(*a*): INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(*b*), OCTOBER 1969(*c*)

Industry group	Average weekly earnings ($)				Average weekly hours paid for				Average hourly earnings ($)			
	Adult males	Junior males	Adult females	Junior females	Adult males	Junior males	Adult females	Junior females	Adult males	Junior males	Adult females	Junior females
Manufacturing—												
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	79.20	38.90	45.60	32.80	45.5	41.7	40.6	40.2	1.74	0.93	1.12	0.82
Engineering and metal-working	75.10	36.00	42.00	29.40	44.7	41.3	40.3	38.9	1.68	0.87	1.04	0.76
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	71.90	35.30	42.40	30.20	43.2	41.0	39.8	39.5	1.67	0.86	1.07	0.76
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*74.90*	*36.30*	*42.30*	*29.90*	*44.5*	*41.3*	*40.2*	*39.2*	*1.69*	*0.88*	*1.05*	*0.76*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	68.30	33.50	40.50	23.80	43.8	41.1	39.7	38.8	1.56	0.82	1.02	0.61
Food, drink and tobacco	68.50	34.60	40.40	27.20	43.7	40.8	39.6	39.1	1.57	0.85	1.02	0.69
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	79.60	37.80	41.90	28.20	42.7	41.3	39.4	39.6	1.87	0.92	1.06	0.71
Chemical, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	73.90	38.40	42.70	31.00	43.0	40.7	39.3	38.7	1.72	0.94	1.09	0.80
Other	71.70	35.30	40.70	28.50	44.3	41.6	39.8	39.2	1.62	0.85	1.02	0.73
Manufacturing groups	*73.30*	*36.00*	*41.20*	*27.00*	*44.1*	*41.3*	*39.8*	*39.1*	*1.66*	*0.87*	*1.04*	*0.69*
Non-manufacturing—												
Mining and quarrying	95.50	52.30	54.70	36.40	44.8	42.2	39.0	39.3	2.13	1.24	1.40	0.93
Building and construction	80.20	36.50	46.90	32.40	44.6	40.8	39.1	39.6	1.80	0.90	1.20	0.82
Transport and storage	81.60	39.30	48.80	33.30	46.6	42.3	39.4	38.9	1.75	0.93	1.24	0.86
Finance and property	79.80	39.70	49.90	33.50	38.6	38.7	38.0	38.1	2.07	1.03	1.31	0.88
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	68.90	34.40	45.90	30.00	41.7	40.6	38.8	38.9	1.65	0.85	1.18	0.77
Retail trade	62.90	32.20	43.10	26.10	41.6	41.4	39.5	39.8	1.51	0.78	1.09	0.66
Other industries(*d*)	71.00	36.50	45.10	29.40	42.2	39.5	39.0	38.1	1.68	0.92	1.16	0.77
Non-manufacturing groups	*74.90*	*35.70*	*45.50*	*29.40*	*42.9*	*40.5*	*39.0*	*39.0*	*1.74*	*0.88*	*1.17*	*0.75*
All industry groups(*e*)	**74.00**	**35.80**	**43.20**	**28.60**	**43.6**	**40.9**	**39.4**	**39.0**	**1.70**	**0.88**	**1.10**	**0.73**

(*a*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*b*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (*c*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the survey, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (*d*) Includes Community and business services; Amusement, hotels, cafés, personal service, etc; Electricity, gas, water sand sanitary services; and Forestry, fishing and trapping. (*e*) Excludes Rural industry, and Private domestic service.

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS, FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC. STAFF)(*a*), INDUSTRY GROUPS, STATES, OCTOBER 1968(*b*)

State	Average weekly earnings ($)					Average weekly hours paid for					Average hourly earnings ($)				
	Manufacturing			Non-manufacturing	All industry groups(*c*)	Manufacturing			Non-manufacturing	All industry groups(*c*)	Manufacturing			Non-manufacturing	All industry groups(*c*)
	Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	Other	Total			Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	Other	Total			Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	Other	Total		
ADULT MALES															
New South Wales	72.90	68.10	70.60	71.00	70.80	44.4	43.6	44.0	42.4	43.3	1.64	1.56	1.61	1.67	1.63
Victoria	70.60	67.60	68.90	69.00	69.00	43.7	43.6	43.6	42.3	43.1	1.61	1.55	1.58	1.63	1.60
Queensland	65.90	61.20	62.70	66.60	64.70	43.7	42.6	42.9	42.1	42.5	1.51	1.44	1.46	1.58	1.52
South Australia	67.90	62.50	66.10	62.30	64.60	43.3	43.2	43.2	42.3	42.8	1.57	1.45	1.53	1.47	1.51
Western Australia	74.30	64.50	68.40	76.00	73.00	47.0	44.5	45.6	46.0	45.8	1.58	1.45	1.50	1.65	1.59
Tasmania	72.10	62.60	65.30	65.60	65.50	42.9	41.9	42.2	41.7	42.0	1.68	1.49	1.55	1.57	1.56
Australia *d*	**71.10**	**66.30**	**68.60**	**69.40**	**69.00**	**44.1**	**43.4**	**43.7**	**42.7**	**43.3**	**1.61**	**1.53**	**1.57**	**1.63**	**1.59**
JUNIOR MALES															
New South Wales	36.60	32.70	34.90	34.00	34.50	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.3	40.7	0.89	0.80	0.85	0.84	0.85
Victoria	35.80	34.20	34.90	34.20	34.60	41.3	41.1	41.1	40.6	40.9	0.87	0.83	0.85	0.84	0.85
Queensland	34.90	32.30	33.40	33.60	33.50	41.5	40.8	41.1	40.7	40.9	0.84	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.82
South Australia	35.20	30.40	33.30	30.30	31.70	41.9	42.0	41.9	40.4	41.2	0.84	0.72	0.80	0.75	0.77
Western Australia	29.00	31.60	30.30	31.80	31.20	43.0	41.9	42.4	41.0	41.5	0.68	0.75	0.71	0.78	0.75
Tasmania	30.50	33.10	32.30	32.50	32.40	40.2	41.2	40.9	40.5	40.7	0.76	0.80	0.79	0.80	0.80
Australia *d*	**35.50**	**32.90**	**34.20**	**33.30**	**33.80**	**41.4**	**41.1**	**41.2**	**40.5**	**40.9**	**0.86**	**0.80**	**0.83**	**0.82**	**0.83**
ADULT FEMALES															
New South Wales	*	*	38.10	42.60	40.20	*	*	39.1	38.7	38.9	*	*	0.97	1.10	1.03
Victoria	*	*	37.80	41.90	39.20	*	*	39.4	38.8	39.2	*	*	0.96	1.08	1.00
Queensland	*	*	34.60	39.00	37.30	*	*	39.1	39.1	39.1	*	*	0.88	1.00	0.96
South Australia	*	*	36.70	37.60	37.20	*	*	40.5	39.4	39.9	*	*	0.91	0.96	0.93
Western Australia	*	*	36.50	39.40	38.60	*	*	39.8	39.4	39.5	*	*	0.92	1.00	0.98
Tasmania	*	*	36.80	39.00	37.90	*	*	38.8	39.0	38.9	*	*	0.95	1.00	0.97
Australia *d*	**38.30**	**37.30**	**37.60**	**41.20**	**39.30**	**39.4**	**39.3**	**39.3**	**38.9**	**39.1**	**0.97**	**0.95**	**0.96**	**1.06**	**1.00**
JUNIOR FEMALES															
New South Wales	*	*	24.80	27.30	26.50	*	*	38.5	38.9	38.8	*	*	0.64	0.70	0.68
Victoria	*	*	26.20	27.40	26.90	*	*	38.9	38.7	38.8	*	*	0.67	0.71	0.69
Queensland	*	*	20.70	24.80	23.20	*	*	39.4	39.4	39.4	*	*	0.52	0.63	0.59
South Australia	*	*	23.40	24.20	23.90	*	*	39.7	39.0	39.2	*	*	0.59	0.62	0.61
Western Australia	*	*	23.50	24.00	23.90	*	*	39.5	39.4	39.4	*	*	0.60	0.61	0.61
Tasmania	*	*	25.10	24.20	24.50	*	*	39.3	39.2	39.2	*	*	0.64	0.62	0.62
Australia *d*	**26.90**	**23.70**	**24.40**	**26.20**	**25.60**	**39.3**	**38.9**	**39.0**	**39.0**	**39.0**	**0.69**	**0.61**	**0.63**	**0.67**	**0.66**

(*a*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*b*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the survey, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (*c*) Excludes Rural industry, and Private domestic service. (*d*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

* Information not available because the figures are subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS, FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC. STAFF)(*a*), INDUSTRY GROUPS, STATES, OCTOBER 1969(*b*)

State	Average weekly earnings ($)					Average weekly hours paid for					Average hourly earnings ($)				
	Manufacturing			Non-manufacturing	All industry groups(*c*)	Manufacturing			Non-manufacturing	All industry groups(*c*)	Manufacturing			Non-manufacturing	All industry groups(*c*)
	Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	Other	Total			Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	Other	Total			Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	Other	Total		
ADULT MALES															
New South Wales	77.40	73.90	75.70	76.70	76.10	44.6	43.5	44.1	42.8	43.5	1.74	1.70	1.72	1.79	1.75
Victoria	73.80	73.10	73.40	74.00	73.60	44.4	44.2	44.3	42.4	43.6	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.74	1.69
Queensland	69.80	66.60	67.70	73.60	70.90	44.0	43.0	43.3	42.8	43.0	1.59	1.55	1.56	1.72	1.65
South Australia	71.70	67.20	70.20	67.00	68.90	44.0	43.9	44.0	42.8	43.5	1.63	1.53	1.60	1.57	1.58
Western Australia	76.80	70.30	73.10	80.00	77.30	46.5	44.6	45.4	45.6	45.5	1.65	1.58	1.61	1.75	1.70
Tasmania	74.80	65.30	68.10	71.40	69.60	43.0	41.8	42.1	42.2	42.2	1.74	1.56	1.62	1.69	1.65
Australia *d*	**74.90**	**71.80**	**73.30**	**74.90**	**74.00**	**44.5**	**43.7**	**44.1**	**42.9**	**43.6**	**1.69**	**1.64**	**1.66**	**1.74**	**1.70**
JUNIOR MALES															
New South Wales	36.90	36.10	36.50	36.20	36.40	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.7	0.90	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.89
Victoria	37.30	37.40	37.30	36.60	37.00	41.2	41.8	41.5	40.1	40.8	0.91	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.91
Queensland	34.20	32.60	33.30	35.40	34.40	42.0	40.5	41.1	40.7	40.9	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.87	0.84
South Australia	35.90	33.90	35.10	33.70	34.40	41.1	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.5	0.87	0.81	0.85	0.81	0.83
Western Australia	34.30	33.60	34.00	34.50	34.30	44.5	41.5	43.1	40.8	41.8	0.77	0.81	0.79	0.84	0.82
Tasmania	32.60	35.80	34.70	34.30	34.50	39.7	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	0.82	0.89	0.87	0.85	0.86
Australia *d*	**36.30**	**35.60**	**36.00**	**35.70**	**35.80**	**41.3**	**41.2**	**41.3**	**40.5**	**40.9**	**0.88**	**0.86**	**0.87**	**0.88**	**0.88**
ADULT FEMALES															
New South Wales	*	*	42.50	47.40	44.90	*	*	39.8	38.8	39.3	*	*	1.07	1.22	1.14
Victoria	*	*	40.80	45.50	42.50	*	*	39.7	39.0	39.4	*	*	1.03	1.17	1.08
Queensland	*	*	38.70	43.30	41.60	*	*	39.7	39.4	39.5	*	*	0.97	1.10	1.05
South Australia	*	*	39.00	40.70	39.90	*	*	40.2	39.1	39.6	*	*	0.97	1.04	1.01
Western Australia	*	*	40.80	44.30	43.40	*	*	40.0	39.8	39.9	*	*	1.02	1.11	1.09
Tasmania	*	*	38.20	41.90	40.00	*	*	39.0	38.7	38.9	*	*	0.98	1.08	1.03
Australia *d*	**42.30**	**40.80**	**41.20**	**45.50**	**43.20**	**40.2**	**39.6**	**39.8**	**39.0**	**39.4**	**1.05**	**1.03**	**1.04**	**1.17**	**1.10**
JUNIOR FEMALES															
New South Wales	*	*	27.60	30.50	29.60	*	*	38.6	38.7	38.7	*	*	0.71	0.79	0.77
Victoria	*	*	28.40	30.70	29.90	*	*	39.3	38.5	38.7	*	*	0.72	0.80	0.77
Queensland	*	*	22.80	27.70	26.10	*	*	39.1	39.7	39.5	*	*	0.58	0.70	0.66
South Australia	*	*	26.40	27.20	27.00	*	*	39.7	39.4	39.5	*	*	0.67	0.69	0.68
Western Australia	*	*	27.60	27.20	27.30	*	*	39.7	39.6	39.6	*	*	0.70	0.69	0.69
Tasmania	*	*	26.50	26.70	26.60	*	*	39.1	39.0	39.0	*	*	0.68	0.68	0.68
Australia *d*	29.90	26.20	27.00	29.40	28.60	39.2	39.0	39.1	39.0	39.0	0.76	0 67	0 69	0.75	0.73

(*a*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*b*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the survey, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (*c*) Excludes Rural industry, and Private domestic service. (*d*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

* Information not available because the figures are subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME(*a*) EARNINGS AND HOURS FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC. STAFF)(*b*): INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(*c*), OCTOBER 1968(*d*)

Industry groups	Average weekly earnings ($)			Average weekly hours paid for			Average weekly earnings($)			Average weekly hours paid for		
	Overtime earnings	Ordinary time earnings	Total	Overtime hours	Ordinary time hours	Total	Overtime earnings	Ordinary time earnings	Total	Overtime hours	Ordinary time hours	Total
	ADULT MALES						JUNIOR MALES					
Manufacturing—												
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	12.00	61.10	73.10	5.9	39.0	44.8	3.80	36.40	40.20	2.4	39.0	41.4
Engineering and metal-working	13.60	58.50	72.00	6.0	38.7	44.8	3.80	31.00	34.90	3.1	38.5	41.5
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	8.00	59.50	67.60	3.5	38.5	41.9	2.70	31.40	34.00	2.2	38.7	41.0
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*11.90*	*59.20*	*71.10*	*5.4*	*38.7*	*44.1*	*3.50*	*32.00*	*35.50*	*2.8*	*38.6*	*41.4*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	8.90	54.20	63.10	4.4	38.8	43.2	3.40	27.70	31.10	2.8	38.0	40.8
Food, drink and tobacco	10.80	52.60	63.50	5.0	38.6	43.6	4.10	28.70	32.80	3.2	38.5	41.7
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	8.80	65.70	74.50	3.5	38.6	42.1	2.90	31.60	34.50	2.1	38.7	40.8
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	9.90	59.80	69.70	4.6	38.8	43.5	2.90	34.20	37.10	2.0	39.0	41.0
Other	10.60	54.80	65.40	5.1	38.7	43.8	2.80	29.30	32.20	2.4	38.5	40.9
Manufacturing groups	*11.00*	*57.60*	*68.60*	*5.0*	*38.7*	*43.7*	*3.40*	*30.90*	*34.20*	*2.7*	*38.6*	*41.2*
Non-manufacturing—												
Mining and quarrying	13.70	71.90	85.60	6.0	37.4	43.4	6.30	41.70	47.90	3.9	37.8	41.7
Building and construction	16.30	61.20	77.50	6.7	38.5	45.2	2.90	33.40	36.30	2.0	39.1	41.0
Transport and storage	16.70	57.30	74.00	7.2	38.6	45.8	3.80	32.30	36.10	2.9	39.1	41.9
Finance and property	1.30	69.10	70.50	0.6	38.1	38.7	0.60	34.50	35.20	0.5	38.2	38.7
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	5.10	58.70	63.70	2.4	38.9	41.3	1.70	29.60	31.40	1.4	39.0	40.5
Retail trade	4.10	55.70	59.80	2.1	39.7	41.8	2.10	29.30	31.30	1.8	39.5	41.3
Other industries(*e*)	6.40	58.80	65.20	3.1	38.8	41.9	1.70	31.20	32.90	1.4	38.3	39.7
Non-manufacturing groups	*9.00*	*60.40*	*69.40*	*4.0*	*38.7*	*42.7*	*2.00*	*31.40*	*33.30*	*1.6*	*39.0*	*40.5*
All industry groups(*f*)	**10.10**	**58.80**	**69.00**	**4.6**	**38.7**	**43.3**	**2.70**	**31.10**	**33.80**	**2.1**	**38.8**	**40.9**
	ADULT FEMALES						JUNIOR FEMALES					
Manufacturing groups	2.20	35.40	37.60	1.6	37.7	39.3	0.90	23.50	24.40	1.0	38.0	39.0
Non-manufacturing groups	1.10	40.20	41.20	0.7	38.2	38.9	0.40	25.80	26.20	0.4	38.5	39.0
All industry groups(*f*)	**1.70**	**37.60**	**39.30**	**1.2**	**37.9**	**39.1**	**0.60**	**25.00**	**25.60**	**0.6**	**38.4**	**39.0**

(*a*) Average weekly overtime and ordinary time earnings and hours are averages for all employees represented in the survey, (*see* page 97). (*b*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*c*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (*d*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the survey, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (*e*) Includes Community and business services; Amusement, hotels, cafés, personal service, etc.; Electricity, gas, water supply and sanitary services; and Forestry, fishing and trapping. (*f*) Excludes Rural industry and Private domestic service.

AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS AND HOURS(*a*) FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC. STAFF)(*b*): INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(*c*), OCTOBER 1969(*d*)

Industry groups	Average weekly earnings ($)			Average weekly hours paid for			Average weekly earnings ($)			Average weekly hours paid for		
	Overtime earnings	Ordinary time earnings	Total	Overtime hours	Ordinary time hours	Total	Overtime earnings	Ordinary time earnings	Total	Overtime hours	Ordinary time hours	Total
	ADULT MALES						JUNIOR MALES					
Manufacturing—												
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	14.70	64.50	79.20	6.5	39.1	45.5	4.10	34.80	38.90	2.8	38.9	41.7
Engineering and metal-working	14.00	61.00	75.10	6.1	38.6	44.7	3.80	32.30	36.00	2.9	38.4	41.3
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	11.20	60.80	71.90	4.8	38.4	43.2	2.80	32.40	35.30	2.3	38.8	41.0
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*13.40*	*61.50*	*74.90*	*5.8*	*38.6*	*44.5*	*3.60*	*32.70*	*36.30*	*2.7*	*38.6*	*41.3*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	10.80	57.40	68.30	5.1	38.7	43.8	4.00	29.50	33.50	3.2	37.9	41.1
Food, drink and tobacco	11.30	57.20	68.50	5.0	38.6	43.7	3.60	31.00	34.60	2.5	38.3	40.8
Paper, printing, book-binding and photography	9.50	70.20	79.60	3.8	38.9	42.7	3.40	34.40	37.80	2.4	38.9	41.3
Chemical, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	10.40	63.50	73.90	4.4	38.6	43.0	3.10	35.30	38.40	2.0	38.7	40.7
Other	12.60	59.10	71.70	5.8	38.5	44.3	3.80	31.50	35.30	3.0	38.6	41.6
Manufacturing groups	*12.40*	*61.00*	*73.30*	*5.5*	*38.6*	*44.1*	*3.60*	*32.30*	*36.00*	*2.7*	*38.5*	*41.3*
Non-manufacturing—												
Mining and quarrying	18.00	77.50	95.50	7.0	37.8	44.8	6.80	45.50	52.30	4.2	38.0	42.2
Building and construction	16.00	64.20	80.20	6.4	38.2	44.6	2.40	34.10	36.50	1.8	39.0	40.8
Transport and storage	19.60	62.10	81.60	7.9	38.8	46.6	4.50	34.80	39.30	3.2	39.1	42.3
Finance and property	1.80	78.00	79.80	0.7	37.9	38.6	0.70	39.00	39.70	0.4	38.3	38.7
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	6.60	62.40	68.90	2.9	38.8	41.7	1.90	32.50	34.40	1.5	39.1	40.6
Retail trade	4.30	58.60	62.90	2.0	39.6	41.6	2.00	30.10	32.20	1.7	39.6	41.4
Other industries(*e*)	7.50	63.50	71.00	3.4	38.8	42.2	1.80	34.70	36.50	1.3	38.2	39.5
Non-manufacturing groups	*10.30*	*64.60*	*74.90*	*4.3*	*38.7*	*42.9*	*2.00*	*33.70*	*35.70*	*1.5*	*39.0*	*40.5*
All industry groups(*f*)	**11.50**	**62.50**	**74.00**	**4.9**	**38.7**	**43.6**	**2.80**	**33.00**	**35.80**	**2.1**	**38.8**	**40.9**
	ADULT FEMALES						JUNIOR FEMALES					
Manufacturing groups	2.70	38.50	41.20	1.9	37.9	39.8	1.10	25.90	27.00	1.1	37.9	39.1
Non-manufacturing groups	1.30	44.20	45.50	0.8	38.2	39.0	0.60	28.80	29.40	0.5	38.4	39.0
All industry groups(*f*)	**2.10**	**41.20**	**43.20**	**1.4**	**38.1**	**39.4**	**0.80**	**27.90**	**28.60**	**0.7**	**38.3**	**39.0**

(*a*) Average weekly overtime and ordinary time earnings and hours are averages for all employees represented in the survey (*see* page 97). (*b*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*c*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (*d*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the survey, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (*e*) Includes Community and business services; Amusement, hotels, cafés, personal service, etc.; Electricity, gas, water supply and sanitary services; and Forestry, fishing and trapping. (*f*) Excludes Rural industry and Private domestic service.

AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS(*a*), FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC., STAFF)(*b*); INDUSTRY GROUPS, STATES, OCTOBER 1966 TO 1969(*c*)

ADULT MALES

($)

State	Manufacturing												Non-manufacturing groups				All industry groups(*d*)			
	Founding, engineering vehicles, etc.				Other				Total											
	October(*c*)				October(*c*)				October(*c*)				October(*c*)				October(*c*)			
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME EARNINGS																				
N.S.W.	9.60	11.30	13.10	13.90	8.40	8.60	10.90	11.70	9.00	10.00	12.10	12.80	7.10	7.90	9.00	10.20	8.20	9.20	10.80	11.70
Vic.	10.90	10.80	11.50	13.30	9.30	10.50	10.40	12.10	10.10	10.60	10.90	12.60	6.40	6.60	8.20	9.10	8.70	9.10	9.90	11.30
Qld	7.90	10.10	10.10	12.10	9.40	9.60	8.40	9.90	8.90	9.80	8.90	10.60	6.60	5.90	7.10	9.70	7.70	7.80	8.00	10.10
S.A.	8.00	9.00	9.40	11.60	7.50	8.60	8.00	10.80	7.80	8.90	8.90	11.30	5.50	6.40	6.20	8.20	6.90	7.80	7.80	10.10
W.A.	10.00	16.80	15.20	18.90	6.00	10.40	11.60	12.00	7.50	13.00	13.10	15.00	9.40	10.40	16.60	17.40	8.70	11.40	15.20	16.40
Tas.	7.80	6.30	6.50	7.90	5.60	5.90	6.80	6.40	6.30	6.00	6.70	6.80	7.30	7.20	6.90	8.70	6.80	6.50	6.80	7.70
Aust.(*e*)	**9.70**	**10.90**	**11.90**	**13.40**	**8.50**	**9.40**	**10.10**	**11.40**	**9.10**	**10.10**	**11.00**	**12.40**	**7.00**	**7.40**	**9.00**	**10.30**	**8.20**	**9.00**	**10.10**	**11.50**
AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS																				
N.S.W.	52.20	55.90	59.70	63.50	51.90	54.70	57.20	62.20	52.10	55.30	58.50	62.90	55.90	58.40	61.90	66.50	53.60	56.60	59.90	64.40
Vic.	52.30	54.30	59.10	60.50	52.30	55.30	57.10	61.00	52.30	54.90	58.00	60.80	55.40	58.10	60.80	64.80	53.50	56.10	59.10	62.30
Qld	47.10	51.00	55.80	57.70	48.70	51.30	52.80	56.70	48.20	51.20	53.80	57.00	55.20	57.40	59.50	63.90	51.80	54.30	56.70	60.80
S.A.	52.30	53.70	58.50	60.10	49.70	52.70	54.50	56.40	51.40	53.30	57.20	58.80	50.70	52.70	56.00	58.80	51.10	53.10	56.70	58.80
W.A.	48.00	51.30	59.00	57.90	48.10	51.10	52.90	58.30	48.10	51.10	55.40	58.10	53.80	55.50	59.50	62.60	51.70	53.70	57.80	60.80
Tas.	56.20	59.20	65.60	66.80	51.80	53.60	55.80	59.00	53.10	55.30	58.60	61.30	53.70	56.10	58.70	62.70	53.40	55.70	58.70	61.90
Aust.(*e*)	**51.90**	**54.70**	**59.20**	**61.50**	**51.30**	**54.10**	**56.20**	**60.40**	**51.60**	**54.40**	**57.60**	**61.00**	**55.00**	**57.30**	**60.40**	**64.60**	**53.00**	**55.70**	**58.80**	**62.50**
AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL EARNINGS																				
N.S.W.	61.80	67.20	72.90	77.40	60.30	63.30	68.10	73.90	61.10	65.30	70.60	75.70	63.00	66.30	71.00	76.70	61.90	65.70	70.80	76.10
Vic.	63.20	65.10	70.60	73.80	61.60	65.80	67.60	73.10	62.30	65.50	68.90	73.40	61.80	64.70	69.00	74.00	62.10	65.20	69.00	73.60
Qld	55.00	61.20	65.90	69.80	58.20	60.90	61.20	66.60	57.10	61.00	62.70	67.70	61.80	63.20	66.60	73.60	59.50	62.10	64.70	70.90
S.A.	60.30	62.60	67.90	71.70	57.20	61.30	62.50	67.20	59.20	62.20	66.10	70.20	56.30	59.00	62.30	67.00	58.00	60.90	64.60	68.90
W.A.	58.00	68.00	74.30	76.80	54.20	61.40	64.50	70.30	55.60	64.10	68.40	73.10	63.30	65.80	76.00	80.00	60.40	65.10	73.00	77.30
Tas.	64.00	65.50	72.10	74.80	57.40	59.50	62.60	65.30	59.40	61.30	65.30	68.10	61.00	63.30	65.60	71.40	60.10	62.20	65.50	69.60
Aust.(*e*)	**61.50**	**65.60**	**71.10**	**74.90**	**59.90**	**63.50**	**66.30**	**71.80**	**60.70**	**64.50**	**68.60**	**73.30**	**61.90**	**64.70**	**69.40**	**74.90**	**61.20**	**64.60**	**69.00**	**74.00**

(*a*) Average weekly overtime and ordinary time earnings are averages for all employees represented in the survey. (*b*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*c*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the survey, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (*d*) Excludes Rural industry, and Private domestic service. (*e*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS(*a*), FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC., STAFF)(*b*): ALL INDUSTRY GROUPS(*d*), STATES, OCTOBER 1966 TO 1969(*c*)

($)

State	Junior males				Adult females				Junior females			
	October(*c*)				October(*c*)				October(*c*)			
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME EARNINGS												
N.S.W.	1.90	2.60	2.90	2.90	1.40	1.50	1.70	2.30	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.80
Vic.	2.10	2.40	2.60	3.00	1.50	1.70	1.90	2.10	0.50	0.40	0.60	0.70
Qld	2 20	2.60	2.70	2.30	1.00	0.90	0.90	1.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.60
S.A.	1.70	1.90	2.40	2.90	1.40	1.60	1.70	1.80	0.60	0.60	0.70	1.00
W.A.	1.90	2.10	2.90	3.40	0.80	1.00	1.30	1.80	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.90
Tas.	1.40	1.70	2.10	1.80	0.80	0.80	1.10	1.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.40
Aust.(*e*)	**2.00**	**2.40**	**2.70**	**2.80**	**1.40**	**1.50**	**1.70**	**2.10**	**0.50**	**0.50**	**0.60**	**0.80**
AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS												
N.S.W.	28.40	29.50	31.60	33.50	34.80	36.90	38.50	42.60	23.60	24.90	25.80	28.80
Vic.	27.50	29.50	32.00	34.00	33.60	35.80	37.30	40.40	24.40	25.30	26.40	29.10
Qld	26 60	28.80	30.80	32.10	32.80	35.20	36.40	40.20	21.30	22.80	22.80	25.50
S.A.	26.00	28.30	29.40	31.50	32.30	34.10	35.50	38.10	21.70	23.10	23.20	26.00
W.A.	25.30	26.70	28.30	30.90	34.20	35.20	37.30	41.50	20.60	22.20	23.30	26.40
Tas.	26.30	29.30	30.30	32.70	33.00	34.90	36.80	38.80	21.80	23.40	24.00	26.20
Aust.(*e*)	**27.40**	**29.10**	**31.10**	**33.00**	**34.00**	**36.10**	**37.60**	**41.20**	**23.10**	**24.30**	**25.00**	**27.90**
AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL EARNINGS												
N.S.W.	30 30	32.20	34.50	36.40	36.20	38.40	40.20	44.90	24.20	25.50	26.50	29.60
Vic.	29.70	32.00	34.60	37.00	35.10	37.60	39.20	42.50	24.90	25.70	26.90	29.90
Qld	28 70	31.50	33.50	34.40	33.90	36.10	37.30	41.60	21.70	23.20	23.20	26.10
S.A.	27.70	30.30	31.70	34.40	33.70	35.80	37.20	39.90	22.30	23.70	23.90	27.00
W.A.	27.10	28.80	31.20	34.30	35.10	36.20	38.60	43.40	21.10	22.70	23.90	27.30
Tas.	27.80	30.90	32.40	34.50	33.70	35.70	37.90	40.00	22.00	23.80	24.50	26.60
Aust.(*e*)	**29 40**	**31 50**	**33.80**	**35.80**	**35.40**	**37.60**	**39.30**	**43.20**	**23.60**	**24.80**	**25.60**	**28.60**

For footnotes *see* page 112.

AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME HOURS PAID FOR(*a*), FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC., STAFF)(*b*); INDUSTRY GROUPS, STATES, OCTOBER 1966 TO 1969(*c*)

ADULT MALES

State	Manufacturing												Non-manufacturing groups				All industry groups(*d*)			
	Founding, engineering vehicles, etc.				Other				Total											
	October(*c*)				October(*c*)				October(*c*)				October(*c*)				October(*c*)			
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS PAID FOR																				
N.S.W.	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.0	4.1	4.2	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.6	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.9
Vic.	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.9	4.7	5.3	4.9	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.7	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.9
Qld.	4.3	5.0	4.9	5.6	4.6	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.7	3.4	2.9	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.4
S.A.	4.3	4.4	4.4	5.0	4.0	4.5	3.9	5.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	5.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.6
W.A.	5.5	7.9	7.3	8.1	3.2	5.2	5.6	5.5	4.1	6.3	6.3	6.6	4.6	4.8	7.3	7.3	4.4	5.4	6.9	7.0
Tas.	3.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2
Aust.(*e*)	**5.1**	**5.3**	**5.4**	**5.8**	**4.3**	**4.6**	**4.7**	**5.1**	**4.7**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**5.5**	**3.5**	**3.4**	**4.0**	**4.3**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**4.6**	**4.9**
AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME HOURS PAID FOR																				
N.S.W.	38.4	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.6
Vic.	38.9	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.9	39.0	38.8	38.6	38.9	38.8	38.7	38.6
Qld	38.8	38.9	38.7	38.5	38.9	39.1	38.7	38.7	38.9	39.1	38.7	38.6	39.0	39.2	38.8	38.6	38.9	39.1	38.7	38.6
S.A.	39.1	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.3	39.1	39.3	38.8	39.2	38.9	39.0	38.9	39.3	39.5	39.3	39.0	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.0
W.A.	38.9	38.8	39.8	38.5	39.3	39.2	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.0	39.3	38.8	39.1	38.6	38.7	38.4	39.1	38.8	38.9	38.6
Tas.	39.3	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.0	38.9	39.0	39.5	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.0	38.9	38.7	38.8	39.3	39.0	38.9	39.0
Aust.(*e*)	**38.7**	**38.7**	**38.7**	**38.6**	**38.8**	**38.8**	**38.7**	**38.6**	**38.8**	**38.8**	**38.7**	**38.6**	**38.9**	**38.9**	**38.7**	**38.7**	**38.8**	**38.8**	**38.7**	**38.7**
AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL HOURS PAID FOR																				
N.S.W.	43.4	44.0	44.4	44.6	42.8	43.0	43.6	43.5	43.1	43.5	44.0	44.1	42.2	42.4	42.4	42.8	42.7	43.0	43.3	43.5
Vic.	44.7	44.1	43.7	44.4	43.5	43.9	43.6	44.2	44.1	44.0	43.6	44.3	42.1	42.0	42.3	42.4	43.3	43.3	43.1	43.6
Qld	43.2	43.9	43.7	44.0	43.5	43.6	42.6	43.0	43.4	43.7	42.9	43.3	42.4	42.1	42.1	42.8	42.8	42.9	42.5	43.0
S.A.	43.3	43.2	43.3	44.0	43.3	43.7	43.2	43.9	43.3	43.4	43.2	44.0	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.8	42.9	43.1	42.8	43.5
W.A.	44.4	46.7	47.0	46.5	42.5	44.4	44.5	44.6	43.2	45.3	45.6	45.4	43.8	43.4	46.0	45.6	43.5	44.2	45.8	45.5
Tas.	43.2	42.4	42.9	43.0	42.5	41.7	41.9	41.8	42.7	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.5	42.1	41.7	42.2	42.6	42.0	42.0	42.2
Aust.(*e*)	**43.8**	**44.0**	**44.1**	**44.5**	**43.1**	**43.5**	**43.4**	**43.7**	**43.5**	**43.7**	**43.7**	**44.1**	**42.4**	**42.4**	**42.7**	**42.9**	**43.0**	**43.1**	**43.3**	**43.6**

(*a*) Average weekly overtime and ordinary time hours are averages for all employees represented in the survey. (*b*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*c*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the survey, etc., *see* pages 101 and 103. (*d*) Excludes Rural industry, and Private domestic service. (*e*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME HOURS PAID FOR(*a*), FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC., STAFF)(*b*); ALL INDUSTRY GROUPS(*d*), STATES, OCTOBER 1966 TO 1969(*c*)

State	Junior males				Adult females				Junior females			
	October(*c*)				October(*c*)				October(*c*)			
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS PAID FOR												
N.S.W.	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
Vic.	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7
Qld	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
S.A.	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0
W.A.	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
Tas.	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
Aust.(*e*)	**1.8**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.7**
AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME HOURS PAID FOR												
N.S.W.	38.7	38.5	38.4	38.6	37.9	37.8	37.7	37.9	38.4	38.2	38.1	38.0
Vic.	38.7	39.0	38.9	38.6	38.1	38.0	37.8	38.0	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.0
Qld	39.2	39.2	38.9	39.0	38.7	38.5	38.4	38.6	38.8	39.0	39.0	38.9
S.A.	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.1	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.7	38.5	38.4	38.5
W.A.	39.0	38.9	38.9	39.0	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.7
Tas.	39.3	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.1	39.1	38.5	38.7	38.6
Aust.(*e*)	**38.9**	**38.8**	**38.8**	**38.8**	**38.1**	**38.0**	**37.9**	**38.1**	**38.5**	**38.4**	**38.4**	**38.3**
AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL HOURS PAID FOR												
N.S.W.	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.7	39.0	38.9	38.9	39.3	39.0	38.9	38.8	38.7
Vic.	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.8	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.4	38.9	38.7	38.8	38.7
Qld	41.1	41.2	40.9	40.9	39.6	39.3	39.1	39.5	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5
S.A.	40.8	40.8	41.2	41.5	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.5
W.A.	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.8	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.9	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.6
Tas.	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.2	39.1	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.5	38.9	39.2	39.0
Aust.(*e*)	**40.7**	**40.9**	**40.9**	**40.9**	**39.2**	**39.2**	**39.1**	**39.4**	**39.1**	**39.0**	**39.0**	**39.0**

For footnotes *see* page 112.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC., STAFF)(*a*): INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(*b*), OCTOBER 1963 TO 1969(*c*) ($)

Industry group	October 1963	October 1964	October 1966	October 1967	October 1968(*d*)	October 1969
ADULT MALES						
Manufacturing—						
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	53.20	58.70	62.80	67.30	73.10	79.20
Engineering and metal-working	51.40	55.50	61.60	65.30	72.00	75.10
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	52.40	55.70	60.50	65.10	67.60	71.90
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*52.00*	*56.10*	*61.50*	*65.60*	*71.10*	*74.90*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	47.60	51.60	57.50	60.00	63.10	68.30
Food, drink and tobacco	48.40	52.00	58.00	62.10	63.50	68.50
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	57.00	60.70	66.60	70.50	74.50	79.60
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	51.80	55.60	63.00	65.30	69.70	73.90
Other	49.30	53.20	58.50	62.60	65.40	71.70
Manufacturing groups	*51.00*	*55.00*	*60.70*	*64.50*	*68.60*	*73.30*
Non-manufacturing—						
Mining and quarrying	60.60	(*g*)65.50	76.10	81.50	85.60	95.50
Building and construction	55.70	59.90	67.90	69.40	77.50	80.20
Transport and storage	55.30	59.60	67.60	70.70	74.00	81.60
Finance and property	52.60	57.40	64.30	68.80	70.50	79.80
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	48.70	52.50	57.30	60.00	63.70	68.90
Retail trade	46.60	49.70	54.30	56.40	59.80	62.90
Other industries(*e*)	50.00	53.30	58.50	61.90	65.20	71.00
Non-manufacturing groups	*51.50*	*55.40*	*61.90*	*64.70*	*69.40*	*74.90*
All industry groups(*f*)	**51.20**	**55.20**	**61.20**	**64.60**	**69.00**	**74.00**
JUNIOR MALES						
Manufacturing—						
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	27.40	31.10	35.80	34.20	40.20	38.90
Engineering and metal-working	22.70	26.50	29.60	32.00	34.90	36.00
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	23.20	25.50	28.40	31.60	34.00	35.30
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*23.60*	*27.00*	*30.20*	*32.20*	*35.50*	*36.30*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	23.00	25.70	29.30	29.70	31.10	33.50
Food, drink and tobacco	25.20	26.10	30.10	33.40	32.80	34.60
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	25.40	26.90	29.30	32.20	34.50	37.80
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	25.90	28.70	33.30	36.50	37.10	38.40
Other	22.10	24.60	27.80	30.70	32.20	35.30
Manufacturing groups	*23.60*	*26.40*	*29.70*	*32.00*	*34.20*	*36.00*
Non-manufacturing—						
Mining and quarrying	28.10	31.90	35.50	41.00	47.90	52.30
Building and construction	25.50	26.80	29.90	33.00	36.30	36.50
Transport and storage	23.70	26.70	31.40	33.80	36.10	39.30
Finance and property	24.50	27.40	31.90	33.40	35.20	39.70
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	22.60	24.40	28.30	30.40	31.40	34.40
Retail trade	22.10	24.00	26.50	28.30	31.30	32.20
Other industries(*e*)	24.80	27.20	30.50	32.60	32.90	36.50
Non-manufacturing groups	*23.30*	*25.40*	*29.10*	*31.10*	*33.30*	*35.70*
All industry groups(*f*)	**23.50**	**25.90**	**29.40**	**31.50**	**33.80**	**35.80**

(*a*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*b*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (*c*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the surveys, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (*d*) *See* text on page 102. (*e*) Includes Community and business services; Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc.; Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services; and Forestry, fishing and trapping. (*f*) Excludes Rural Industry, and Private domestic service. (*g*) Affected by industrial disputes.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC., STAFF)(*a*): INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(*b*), OCTOBER 1963 TO 1969(*c*) ($)

Industry group	October 1963	October 1964	October 1966	October 1967	October 1968(*d*)	October 1969
ADULT FEMALES						
Manufacturing—						
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	30.00	32.20	36.40	39.60	42.40	45.60
Engineering and metal-working	29.70	31.50	34.00	35.90	38.10	42.00
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	30.10	31.80	35.90	37.20	38.10	42.40
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*29.80*	*31.60*	*34.40*	*36.30*	*38.30*	*42.30*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	29.00	31.30	33.70	35.70	36.80	40.50
Food, drink and tobacco	29.90	32.30	33.90	36.60	37.40	40.40
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	31.50	33.50	36.50	37.60	39.50	41.90
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	31.50	33.40	36.30	38.00	40.00	42.70
Other	29.40	30.80	34.10	36.10	36.50	40.70
Manufacturing groups	*29.60*	*31.70*	*34.30*	*36.30*	*37.60*	*41.20*
Non-manufacturing—						
Mining and quarrying	35.30	35.90	42.60	45.30	50.00	54.70
Building and construction	33.60	34.50	39.70	42.50	43.40	46.90
Transport and storage	33.60	35.20	38.30	42.20	44.30	48.80
Finance and property	33.40	35.70	38.90	42.00	44.00	49.90
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	32.20	34.00	37.30	39.40	41.10	45.90
Retail trade	30.60	33.00	35.20	37.70	39.70	43.10
Other industries(*e*)	31.60	33.40	36.70	38.50	40.80	45.10
Non-manufacturing groups	*31.70*	*33.70*	*36.80*	*39.20*	*41.20*	*45.50*
All industry groups(*f*)	**30.50**	**32.60**	**35.40**	**37.60**	**39.30**	**43.20**
JUNIOR FEMALES						
Manufacturing—						
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	23.00	25.00	27.70	28.00	30.80	32.80
Engineering and metal-working	19.70	21.40	23.80	25.70	26.40	29.40
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	21.60	23.60	25.20	26.70	26.70	30.20
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*20.30*	*22.10*	*24.40*	*26.10*	*26.90*	*29.90*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	17.40	19.30	21.10	21.10	21.80	23.80
Food, drink and tobacco	19.50	20.50	22.70	25.00	24.80	27.20
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	18.70	20.00	24.10	24.50	25.60	28.20
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	21.20	23.00	25.70	27.90	29.00	31.00
Other	18.40	19.60	23.60	24.80	24.40	28.50
Manufacturing groups	*18.60*	*20.30*	*22.80*	*23.70*	*24.40*	*27.00*
Non-manufacturing—						
Mining and quarrying	23.20	25.50	28.30	29.70	33.40	36.40
Building and construction	20.20	22.10	25.30	28.60	28.20	32.40
Transport and storage	21.90	23.10	26.40	27.80	28.30	33.30
Finance and property	22.00	23.60	26.30	27.70	28.30	33.50
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	20.30	21.70	24.10	25.50	26.70	30.00
Retail trade	18.20	19.50	22.00	23.50	24.60	26.10
Other industries(*e*)	20.70	22.10	24.40	25.60	25.90	29.40
Non-manufacturing groups	*19.80*	*21.30*	*23.90*	*25.40*	*26.20*	*29.40*
All industry groups(*f*)	**19.40**	**20.90**	**23.60**	**24.80**	**25.60**	**28.60**

(*a*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*b*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (*c*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the surveys, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (*d*) *See* text on page 102. (*e*) Includes Community and business services; Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc.; Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services; and Forestry, fishing and trapping. (*f*) Excludes Rural Industry, and Private domestic service.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR, FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC., STAFF)(*a*): INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(*b*), OCTOBER 1963 TO 1969(*c*)

Industry group	October 1963	October 1964	October 1966	October 1967	October 1968	October 1969
ADULT MALES						
Manufacturing—						
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	43.4	44.2	44.3	44.5	44.8	45.5
Engineering and metal-working	42.8	44.3	44.2	44.2	44.8	44.7
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	43.5	42.9	42.6	43.1	41.9	43.2
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*43.1*	*43.9*	*43.8*	*44.0*	*44.1*	*44.5*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	41.9	42.7	42.9	42.8	43.2	43.8
Food, drink and tobacco	42.7	43.1	43.5	44.1	43.6	43.7
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	41.8	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.7
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	41.8	42.9	42.3	42.5	43.5	43.0
Other	43.1	43.2	43.5	44.0	43.8	44.3
Manufacturing groups	*42.8*	*43.4*	*43.5*	*43.7*	*43.7*	*44.1*
Non-manufacturing—						
Mining and quarrying	41.6	42.7	42.9	43.8	43.4	44.8
Building and construction	43.0	43.7	44.5	43.6	45.2	44.6
Transport and storage	44.6	45.2	46.4	46.6	45.8	46.6
Finance and property	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.6
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	40.9	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.7
Retail trade	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.8	41.6
Other industries(*d*)	41.2	41.2	41.6	42.0	41.9	42.2
Non-manufacturing groups	*41.6*	*42.0*	*42.4*	*42.4*	*42.7*	*42.9*
All industry groups(*e*)	**42.3**	**42.8**	**43.0**	**43.1**	**43.3**	**43.6**
JUNIOR MALES						
Manufacturing—						
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	41.8	41.2	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.7
Engineering and metal-working	41.1	42.3	41.5	40.9	41.5	41.3
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	41.5	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.0
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*41.3*	*41.8*	*41.4*	*41.0*	*41.4*	*41.3*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	40.7	41.1	41.5	41.1	40.8	41.1
Food, drink and tobacco	41.3	41.1	41.4	41.8	41.7	40.8
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.3	40.8	41.3
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	40.4	41.2	39.9	41.3	41.0	40.7
Other	40.5	41.4	40.8	41.7	40.9	41.6
Manufacturing groups	*41.1*	*41.5*	*41.2*	*41.3*	*41.2*	*41.3*
Non-manufacturing—						
Mining and quarrying	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.7	42.2
Building and construction	40.4	40.8	41.5	41.3	41.0	40.8
Transport and storage	40.5	40.7	42.0	42.3	41.9	42.3
Finance and property	38.4	38.6	38.2	38.5	38.7	38.7
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	39.8	40.1	40.2	40.6	40.5	40.6
Retail trade	41.0	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.4
Other industries(*d*)	38.9	39.3	39.2	39.8	39.7	39.5
Non-manufacturing groups	*40.0*	*40.1*	*40.1*	*40.5*	*40.5*	*40.5*
All industry groups(*e*)	**40.5**	**40.8**	**40.7**	**40.9**	**40.9**	**40.9**

(*a*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*b*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (*c*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the surveys, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (*d*) Includes Community and business services; Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc.; Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services; and Forestry, fishing and trapping. (*e*) Excludes Rural Industry, and Private domestic service.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR, FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC., STAFF)(*a*): INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(*b*), OCTOBER 1963 TO 1969(*c*)

Industry group	October 1963	October 1964	October 1966	October 1967	October 1968	October 1969
ADULT FEMALES						
Manufacturing—						
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	40.5	40.0	39.8	39.9	40.0	40.6
Engineering and metal-working	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.0	39.4	40.3
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	39.7	39.4	39.2	39.5	38.9	39.8
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*39.8*	*39.7*	*39.6*	*39.1*	*39.4*	*40.2*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	39.4	39.7	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.7
Food, drink and tobacco	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.9	39.7	39.6
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	39.6	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.2	39.4
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	39.6	39.5	39.0	39.2	39.2	39.3
Other	39.6	39.9	39.4	39.8	39.6	39.8
Manufacturing groups	*39.5*	*39.7*	*39.4*	*39.3*	*39.3*	*39.8*
Non-manufacturing—						
Mining and quarrying	39.3	38.9	38.1	38.1	39.4	39.0
Building and construction	39.4	38.5	38.6	38.6	39.0	39.1
Transport and storage	39.1	39.5	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.4
Finance and property	37.6	37.5	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.0
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	38.8	38.8	38.7	39.0	38.7	38.8
Retail trade	39.5	39.8	39.4	39.5	39.2	39.5
Other industries(*d*)	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.0	38.9	39.0
Non-manufacturing groups	*39.0*	*39.0*	*39.0*	*39.0*	*38.9*	*39.0*
All industry groups(*e*)	**39.3**	**39.4**	**39.2**	**39.2**	**39.1**	**39.4**
JUNIOR FEMALES						
Manufacturing—						
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	40.7	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.7	40.2
Engineering and metal-working	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.0	39.3	38.9
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	39.6	39.3	38.7	38.8	39.1	39.5
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*39.6*	*39.6*	*39.6*	*39.0*	*39.3*	*39.2*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	39.1	39.6	39.3	39.0	38.3	38.8
Food, drink and tobacco	38.9	39.5	39.2	39.5	39.4	39.1
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	39.7	39.9..	39.7	39.7	39.6	39.6
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	38.8	38.8	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.7
Other	39.3	39.3	38.9	39.1	39.2	39.2
Manufacturing groups	*39.2*	*39.5*	*39.3*	*39.2*	*39.0*	*39.1*
Non-manufacturing—						
Mining and quarrying	39.3	39.2	39.5	38.7	38.7	39.3
Building and construction	38.6	38.0	38.4	39.1	38.9	39.6
Transport and storage	39.2	39.3	39.0	39.1	38.7	38.9
Finance and property	37.8	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.1
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	38.7	39.2	38.9	38.8	38.8	38.9
Retail trade	39.7	40.0	39.9	39.7	39.9	39.8
Other industries(*d*)	38.3	38.5	38.2	37.8	38.1	38.1
Non-manufacturing groups	*38.9*	*39.2*	*39.0*	*38.9*	*39.0*	*39.0*
All industry groups(*e*)	**39.0**	**39.3**	**39.1**	**39.0**	**39.0**	**39.0**

(*a*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*b*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (*c*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the surveys, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (*d*) Includes Community and business services; Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc.; Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services; and Forestry, fishing and trapping. (*e*) Excludes Rural Industry, and Private domestic service.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC., STAFF) (*a*): INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(*b*), OCTOBER 1963 TO 1969(*c*) ($)

Industry group	October 1963	October 1964	October 1966	October 1967	October 1968 (*d*)	October 1969
ADULT MALES						
Manufacturing—						
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	1.22	1.33	1.42	1.51	1.63	1.74
Engineering and metal-working	1.20	1.25	1.39	1.48	1.61	1.68
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	1.20	1.30	1.42	1.51	1.61	1.67
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*1.21*	*1.28*	*1.41*	*1.49*	*1.61*	*1.69*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	1.14	1.21	1.34	1.40	1.46	1.56
Food, drink and tobacco	1.13	1.21	1.34	1.41	1.46	1.57
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	1.36	1.44	1.57	1.67	1.77	1.87
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	1.24	1.30	1.49	1.54	1.60	1.72
Other	1.14	1.23	1.34	1.42	1.49	1.62
Manufacturing groups	*1.19*	*1.27*	*1.40*	*1.48*	*1.57*	*1.66*
Non-manufacturing—						
Mining and quarrying	1.46	1.53	1.77	1.86	1.97	2.13
Building and construction	1.29	1.37	1.52	1.59	1.72	1.80
Transport and storage	1.24	1.32	1.46	1.52	1.62	1.75
Finance and property	1.35	1.48	1.66	1.78	1.82	2.07
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	1.19	1.27	1.39	1.45	1.54	1.65
Retail trade	1.13	1.21	1.31	1.36	1.43	1.51
Other industries(*e*)	1.21	1.29	1.40	1.47	1.56	1.68
Non-manufacturing groups	*1.24*	*1.32*	*1.46*	*1.53*	*1.63*	*1.74*
All industry groups(*f*)	**1.21**	**1.29**	**1.42**	**1.50**	**1.59**	**1.70**
JUNIOR MALES						
Manufacturing—	0.66	0.76	0.86	0.83	0.97	0.93
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	0.55	0.63	0.71	0.78	0.84	0.87
Engineering and metal-working	0.56	0.63	0.69	0.77	0.83	0.86
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories						
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*0.57*	*0.65*	*0.73*	*0.79*	*0.86*	*0.88*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	0.57	0.62	0.71	0.72	0.76	0.82
Food, drink and tobacco	0.61	0.64	0.73	0.80	0.79	0.85
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	0.62	0.65	0.71	0.78	0.84	0.92
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	0.64	0.70	0.84	0.88	0.90	0.94
Other	0.54	0.59	0.68	0.74	0.79	0.85
Manufacturing groups	*0.58*	*0.64*	*0.72*	*0.78*	*0.83*	*0.87*
Non-manufacturing—	0.69	0.77	0.87	1.00	1.15	1.24
Mining and quarrying	0.63	0.66	0.72	0.80	0.89	0.90
Building and construction	0.59	0.65	0.75	0.80	0.86	0.93
Transport and storage	0.64	0.71	0.83	0.87	0.91	1.03
Finance and property	0.57	0.61	0.70	0.75	0.77	0.85
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	0.54	0.59	0.65	0.69	0.76	0.78
Retail trade	0.64	0.69	0.78	0.82	0.83	0.92
Other industries(*e*)						
Non-manufacturing groups	*0.58*	*0.63*	*0.72*	*0.77*	*0.82*	*0.88*
All industry groups(*f*)	**0.58**	**0.64**	**0.72**	**0.77**	**0.83**	**0.88**

(*a*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*b*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (*c*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the surveys, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (*d*) *See* **text** on page 102. (*e*) Includes Community and business services; Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc.; Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services; and Forestry, fishing and trapping. (*f*) Excludes Rural Industry, and Private domestic service.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC., STAFF)(*a*): INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(*b*), OCTOBER 1963 TO 1969(*c*) ($)

Industry group	October 1963	October 1964	October 1966	October 1967	October 1968 (*d*)	October 1969
ADULT FEMALES						
Manufacturing—						
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	0.74	0.80	0.92	0.99	1.06	1.12
Engineering and metal-working	0.75	0.79	0.86	0.92	0.97	1.04
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	0.76	0.81	0.92	0.94	0.98	1.07
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*0.75*	*0.80*	*0.87*	*0.93*	*0.97*	*1.05*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	0.74	0.79	0.86	0.91	0.94	1.02
Food, drink and tobacco	0.76	0.82	0.86	0.92	0.94	1.02
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	0.80	0.84	0.92	0.95	1.01	1.06
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	0.80	0.84	0.93	0.97	1.02	1.09
Other	0.74	0.77	0.87	0.91	0.92	1.02
Manufacturing groups	*0.75*	*0.80*	*0.87*	*0.92*	*0.96*	*1.04*
Non-manufacturing—						
Mining and quarrying	0.90	0.92	1.12	1.19	1.27	1.40
Building and construction	0.85	0.90	1.03	1.07	1.11	1.20
Transport and storage	0.86	0.89	0.98	1.07	1.12	1.24
Finance and property	0.89	0.95	1.03	1.11	1.16	1.31
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	0.83	0.88	0.96	1.01	1.06	1.18
Retail trade	0.78	0.83	0.89	0.96	1.01	1.09
Other industries(*e*)	0.81	0.86	0.94	0.99	1.05	1.16
Non-manufacturing groups	*0.81*	*0.86*	*0.94*	*1.00*	*1.06*	*1.17*
All industry groups(*f*)	**0.78**	**0.83**	**0.90**	**0.96**	**1.00**	**1.10**
JUNIOR FEMALES						
Manufacturing—						
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	0.56	0.63	0.70	0.71	0.77	0.82
Engineering and metal-working	0.50	0.54	0.60	0.66	0.67	0.76
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.69	0.68	0.76
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*0.51*	*0.56*	*0.62*	*0.67*	*0.69*	*0.76*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	0.44	0.49	0.54	0.54	0.57	0.61
Food, drink and tobacco	0.50	0.52	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.69
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	0.47	0.50	0.61	0.62	0.65	0.71
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	0.55	0.59	0.66	0.72	0.74	0.80
Other	0.47	0.50	0.61	0.64	0.62	0.73
Manufacturing groups	*0.47*	*0.51*	*0.58*	*0.60*	*0.63*	*0.69*
Non-manufacturing—						
Mining and quarrying	0.59	0.65	0.71	0.77	0.86	0.93
Building and construction	0.52	0.58	0.66	0.73	0.72	0.82
Transport and storage	0.56	0.59	0.68	0.71	0.73	0.86
Finance and property	0.58	0.62	0.69	0.73	0.74	0.88
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	0.53	0.55	0.62	0.66	0.69	0.77
Retail trade	0.46	0.49	0.55	0.59	0.62	0.66
Other industries(*e*)	0.54	0.57	0.64	0.68	0.68	0.77
Non-manufacturing groups	*0.51*	*0.54*	*0.61*	*0.65*	*0.67*	*0.75*
All industry groups(*f*)	**0.50**	**0.53**	**0.60**	**0.64**	**0.66**	**0.73**

(*a*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*b*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (*c*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the surveys, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (*d*) *See* text on page 102. (*e*) Includes Community and business services; Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc.; Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services; and Forestry, fishing and trapping. (*f*) Excludes Rural Industry, and Private domestic service.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL, ETC. STAFF)(*a*): INDUSTRY GROUPS, STATES, OCTOBER 1963 TO 1969(*b*)

($)

State	Manufacturing						Non-manufacturing groups						All industry groups(*c*)					
	Oct. 1963	Oct. 1964	Oct. 1966	Oct. 1967	Oct. 1968(*d*)	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1963	Oct. 1964	Oct. 1966	Oct. 1967	Oct. 1968(*d*)	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1963	Oct. 1964	Oct. 1966	Oct. 1967	Oct. 1968(*d*)	Oct. 1969
ADULT MALES																		
N.S.W.	52.20	56.30	61.10	65.30	70.60	75.70	53.50	57.40	63.00	66.30	71.00	76.70	52.70	56.70	61.90	65.70	70.80	76.10
Vic.	51.80	55.70	62.30	65.50	68.90	73.40	51.60	55.90	61.80	64.70	69.00	74.00	51.70	55.80	62.10	65.20	69.00	73.60
Qld	47.20	51.20	57.10	61.00	62.70	67.70	49.70	53.40	61.80	63.20	66.60	73.60	48.50	52.30	59.50	62.10	64.70	70.90
S.A.	49.70	54.00	59.20	62.20	66.10	70.20	48.60	52.80	56.30	59.00	62.30	67.00	49.30	53.60	58.00	60.90	64.60	68.90
W.A.	44.50	48.20	55.60	64.10	68.40	73.10	49.00	51.10	63.30	65.80	76.00	80.00	47.20	49.90	60.40	65.10	73.00	77.30
Tas.	49.50	53.40	59.40	61.30	65.30	68.10	48.20	51.10	61.00	63.30	65.60	71.40	48.90	52.40	60.10	62.20	65.50	69.60
Aust.(*e*)	**51.00**	**55.00**	**60.70**	**64.50**	**68.60**	**73.30**	**51.50**	**55.40**	**61.90**	**64.70**	**69.40**	**74.90**	**51.20**	**55.20**	**61.20**	**64.60**	**69.00**	**74.00**
JUNIOR MALES																		
N.S.W.	24.80	28.10	30.50	32.30	34.90	36.50	24.20	26.10	30.10	31.90	34.00	36.20	24.60	27.20	30.30	32.20	34.50	36.40
Vic.	23.90	26.90	29.90	32.70	34.90	37.30	23.40	26.60	29.50	31.20	34.20	36.60	23.70	26.80	29.70	32.00	34.60	37.00
Qld	22.20	23.70	29.00	32.10	33.40	33.30	22.90	25.00	28.40	30.80	33.60	35.40	22.50	24.40	28.70	31.50	33.50	34.40
S.A.	21.80	25.10	28.50	30.80	33.30	35.10	23.10	24.50	27.10	29.80	30.30	33.70	22.50	24.80	27.70	30.30	31.70	34.40
W.A.	20.10	21.40	26.40	28.90	30.30	34.00	21.10	21.40	27.60	28.70	31.80	34.50	20.70	21.40	27.10	28.80	31.20	34.30
Tas.	23.30	25.30	29.40	30.60	32.30	34.70	22.20	23.70	26.80	31.20	32.50	34.30	22.70	24.40	27.80	30.90	32.40	34.50
Aust.(*e*)	**23.60**	**26.40**	**29.70**	**32.00**	**34.20**	**36.00**	**23.30**	**25.40**	**29.10**	**31.10**	**33.30**	**35.70**	**23.50**	**25.90**	**29.40**	**31.50**	**33.80**	**35.80**
ADULT FEMALES																		
N.S.W.	30.40	32.10	35.00	36.60	38.10	42.50	33.00	35.10	37.80	40.40	42.60	47.40	31.50	33.40	36.20	38.40	40.20	44.90
Vic.	29.40	31.70	34.20	36.50	37.80	40.80	31.90	34.20	36.90	39.50	41.90	45.50	30.20	32.60	35.10	37.60	39.20	42.50
Qld	28.00	29.50	31.90	34.10	34.60	38.70	29.90	31.60	35.00	37.40	39.00	43.30	29.30	30.90	33.90	36.10	37.30	41.60
S.A.	27.80	30.50	33.10	35.60	36.70	39.00	29.00	31.40	34.10	35.90	37.60	40.70	28.50	31.10	33.70	35.80	37.20	39.90
W.A.	27.50	28.90	31.30	33.70	36.50	40.80	30.30	31.10	36.30	37.20	39.40	44.30	29.50	30.50	35.10	36.20	38.60	43.40
Tas.	29.10	29.90	33.00	34.30	36.80	38.20	29.10	31.30	34.50	37.30	39.00	41.90	29.10	30.60	33.70	35.70	37.90	40.00
Aust.(*e*)	**29.60**	**31.70**	**34.30**	**36.30**	**37.60**	**41.20**	**31.70**	**33.70**	**36.80**	**39.20**	**41.20**	**45.50**	**30.50**	**32.60**	**35.40**	**37.60**	**39.30**	**43.20**
JUNIOR FEMALES																		
N.S.W.	19.60	21.10	23.20	24.00	24.80	27.60	21.20	22.60	24.70	26.40	27.30	30.50	20.60	22.00	24.20	25.50	26.50	29.60
Vic.	18.90	21.20	24.30	24.40	26.20	28.40	20.00	22.00	25.20	26.60	27.40	30.70	19.50	21.70	24.90	25.70	26.90	29.90
Qld	16.50	17.30	20.20	21.70	20.70	22.80	18.50	19.90	22.50	24.10	24.80	27.70	17.90	19.10	21.70	23.20	23.20	26.10
S.A.	16.80	19.00	21.80	23.40	23.40	26.40	18.80	20.60	22.60	23.80	24.20	27.20	18.20	20.10	22.30	23.70	23.90	27.00
W.A.	16.40	16.80	19.40	21.80	23.50	27.60	17.40	17.60	21.60	22.90	24.00	27.20	17.20	17.40	21.10	22.70	23.90	27.30
Tas.	19.60	21.00	23.20	24.30	25.10	26.50	17.80	18.80	21.50	23.60	24.20	26.70	18.40	19.40	22.00	23.80	24.50	26.60
Aust.(*e*)	**18.60**	**20.30**	**22.80**	**23.70**	**24.40**	**27.00**	**19.80**	**21.30**	**23.90**	**25.40**	**26.20**	**29.40**	**19.40**	**20.90**	**23.60**	**24.80**	**25.60**	**28.60**

(*a*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*b*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the surveys, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (*c*) Excludes Rural industry, and Private domestic service. (*d*) *See* text on page 102. (*e*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR, FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL ETC. STAFF)(*a*): INDUSTRY GROUPS, STATES, OCTOBER 1963 TO 1969(*b*)

State	Manufacturing						Non-manufacturing groups						All industry groups(*c*)					
	Oct. 1963	Oct. 1964	Oct. 1966	Oct. 1967	Oct. 1968	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1963	Oct. 1964	Oct. 1966	Oct. 1967	Oct. 1968	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1963	Oct. 1964	Oct. 1966	Oct. 1967	Oct. 1968	Oct. 1969
ADULT MALES																		
N.S.W.	42.4	43.4	43.1	43.5	44.0	44.1	41.7	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.4	42.8	42.1	42.8	42.7	43.0	43.3	43.5
Vic.	43.5	43.5	44.1	44.0	43.6	44.3	41.5	41.8	42.1	42.0	42.3	42.4	42.8	42.9	43.3	43.3	43.1	43.6
Qld	43.1	43.8	43.4	43.7	42.9	43.3	41.3	42.4	42.4	42.1	42.1	42.8	42.2	43.1	42.8	42.9	42.5	43.0
S.A.	43.1	43.6	43.3	43.4	43.2	44.0	42.1	42.5	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.8	42.7	43.2	42.9	43.1	42.8	43.5
W.A.	41.2	42.6	43.2	45.3	45.6	45.4	41.6	41.9	43.8	43.4	46.0	45.6	41.4	42.2	43.5	44.2	45.8	45.5
Tas.	41.5	42.3	42.7	41.9	42.2	42.1	41.2	40.8	42.5	42.1	41.7	42.2	41.4	41.7	42.6	42.0	42.0	42.2
Aust.(*d*)	**42.8**	**43.4**	**43.5**	**43.7**	**43.7**	**44.1**	**41.6**	**42.0**	**42.4**	**42.4**	**42.7**	**42.9**	**42.3**	**42.8**	**43.0**	**43.1**	**43.3**	**43.6**
JUNIOR MALES																		
N.S.W.	40.8	41.7	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.9	39.9	39.9	39.8	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.7
Vic.	41.4	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.5	39.7	40.1	40.2	40.7	40.6	40.1	40.6	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.8
Qld	41.6	41.3	41.7	41.9	41.1	41.1	39.8	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.2	40.9	40.9
S.A.	41.8	42.0	41.4	41.4	41.9	41.5	40.7	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.4	41.6	41.2	40.9	40.8	40.8	41.2	41.5
W.A.	39.7	40.9	41.9	42.0	42.4	43.1	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.5	41.0	40.8	40.4	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.8
Tas.	40.3	40.2	41.1	40.3	40.9	40.1	40.1	40.0	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.2
Aust.(*d*)	**41.1**	**41.5**	**41.2**	**41.3**	**41.2**	**41.3**	**40.0**	**40.1**	**40.1**	**40.5**	**40.5**	**40.5**	**40.5**	**40.8**	**40.7**	**40.9**	**40.9**	**40.9**
ADULT FEMALES																		
N.S.W.	39.3	39.5	39.2	39.1	39.1	39.8	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.0	38.9	38.9	39.3
Vic.	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.4	39.4	39.7	38.9	38.8	38.8	39.2	38.8	39.0	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.4
Qld	39.7	39.6	39.9	39.6	39.1	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.3	39.1	39.5
S.A.	40.1	40.3	39.9	40.3	40.5	40.2	39.9	39.7	39.5	39.3	39.4	39.1	40.0	40.0	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.6
W.A.	39.0	39.3	39.0	39.5	39.8	40.0	39.7	39.8	39.3	39.6	39.4	39.8	39.6	39.7	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.9
Tas.	39.1	38.8	39.1	38.5	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.0	38.7	39.2	39.0	39.1	38.8	38.9	38.9
Aust.(*d*)	**39.5**	**39.7**	**39.4**	**39.3**	**39.3**	**39.8**	**39.0**	**39.0**	**39.0**	**39.0**	**38.9**	**39.0**	**39.3**	**39.4**	**39.2**	**39.2**	**39.1**	**39.4**
JUNIOR FEMALES																		
N.S.W.	39.2	39.4	39.0	39.0	38.5	38.6	38.7	39.0	39.0	38.8	38.9	38.7	38.9	39.2	39.0	38.9	38.8	38.7
Vic.	39.1	39.6	39.6	38.9	38.9	39.3	38.5	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.5	38.8	39.1	38.9	38.7	38.8	38.7
Qld	39.5	40.0	39.2	39.6	39.4	39.1	39.1	39.7	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.7	39.2	39.8	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5
S.A.	39.5	39.7	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.2	39.3	39.3	38.9	39.0	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.5
W.A.	40.0	39.5	39.5	39.8	39.5	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.2	39.2	39.4	39.6	39.9	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.6
Tas.	38.6	39.1	39.2	38.6	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.9	39.6	39.1	39.2	39.0	39.1	39.7	39.5	38.9	39.2	39.0
Aust.(*d*)	**39.2**	**39.5**	**39.3**	**39.2**	**39.0**	**39.1**	**38.9**	**39.2**	**39.0**	**38.9**	**39.0**	**39.0**	**39.0**	**39.3**	**39.1**	**39.0**	**39.0**	**39.0**

(*a*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*b*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the surveys, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (*c*) Excludes Rural industry, and Private domestic service. (*d*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL ETC. STAFF)(*a*): INDUSTRY GROUPS, STATES, OCTOBER 1963 TO 1969(*b*)

($)

State	Manufacturing						Non-manufacturing groups						All industry groups(*c*)					
	Oct. 1963	Oct. 1964	Oct. 1966	Oct. 1967	Oct. 1968(*d*)	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1963	Oct. 1964	Oct. 1966	Oct. 1967	Oct. 1968(*d*)	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1963	Oct. 1964	Oct. 1966	Oct. 1967	Oct. 1968(*d*)	Oct. 1969
ADULT MALES																		
N.S.W.	1.23	1.30	1.42	1.50	1.61	1.72	1.28	1.37	1.49	1.56	1.67	1.79	1.25	1.32	1.45	1.53	1.63	1.75
Vic.	1.19	1.28	1.41	1.49	1.58	1.66	1.24	1.34	1.47	1.54	1.63	1.74	1.21	1.30	1.43	1.51	1.60	1.69
Qld	1.10	1.17	1.32	1.39	1.46	1.56	1.20	1.26	1.46	1.50	1.58	1.72	1.15	1.21	1.39	1.45	1.52	1.65
S.A.	1.15	1.24	1.37	1.43	1.53	1.60	1.15	1.24	1.33	1.39	1.47	1.57	1.15	1.24	1.35	1.41	1.51	1.58
W.A.	1.08	1.13	1.29	1.42	1.50	1.61	1.18	1.22	1.45	1.52	1.65	1.75	1.14	1.18	1.39	1.47	1.59	1.70
Tas.	1.19	1.26	1.39	1.46	1.55	1.62	1.17	1.25	1.44	1.50	1.57	1.69	1.18	1.26	1.41	1.48	1.56	1.65
Aust.(*e*)	**1.19**	**1.27**	**1.40**	**1.48**	**1.57**	**1.66**	**1.24**	**1.32**	**1.46**	**1.53**	**1.63**	**1.74**	**1.21**	**1.29**	**1.42**	**1.50**	**1.59**	**1.70**
JUNIOR MALES																		
N.S.W.	0.61	0.67	0.74	0.79	0.85	0.89	0.61	0.66	0.76	0.79	0.84	0.90	0.61	0.67	0.75	0.79	0.85	0.89
Vic.	0.58	0.65	0.72	0.79	0.85	0.90	0.59	0.67	0.73	0.77	0.84	0.91	0.58	0.66	0.73	0.78	0.85	0.91
Qld	0.53	0.57	0.70	0.77	0.81	0.81	0.57	0.62	0.70	0.76	0.83	0.87	0.55	0.60	0.70	0.76	0.82	0.84
S.A.	0.52	0.60	0.69	0.75	0.80	0.85	0.57	0.61	0.67	0.74	0.75	0.81	0.55	0.61	0.68	0.74	0.77	0.83
W.A.	0.51	0.52	0.63	0.69	0.71	0.79	0.52	0.53	0.68	0.71	0.78	0.84	0.51	0.53	0.66	0.70	0.75	0.82
Tas.	0.58	0.63	0.71	0.76	0.79	0.87	0.55	0.59	0.66	0.77	0.80	0.85	0.56	0.61	0.68	0.77	0.80	0.86
Aust.(*e*)	**0.58**	**0.64**	**0.72**	**0.78**	**0.83**	**0.87**	**0.58**	**0.63**	**0.72**	**0.77**	**0.82**	**0.88**	**0.58**	**0.64**	**0.72**	**0.77**	**0.83**	**0.88**
ADULT FEMALES																		
N.S.W.	0.77	0.81	0.89	0.94	0.97	1.07	0.86	0.91	0.98	1.05	1.10	1.22	0.81	0.85	0.93	0.99	1.03	1.14
Vic.	0.74	0.80	0.86	0.93	0.96	1.03	0.82	0.88	0.95	1.01	1.08	1.17	0.77	0.83	0.89	0.96	1.00	1.08
Qld	0.71	0.74	0.80	0.86	0.88	0.97	0.76	0.80	0.89	0.96	1.00	1.10	0.74	0.78	0.86	0.92	0.96	1.05
S.A.	0.69	0.76	0.83	0.88	0.91	0.97	0.73	0.79	0.87	0.91	0.96	1.04	0.71	0.78	0.85	0.90	0.93	1.01
W.A.	0.71	0.73	0.80	0.85	0.92	1.02	0.76	0.78	0.92	0.94	1.00	1.11	0.75	0.77	0.89	0.91	0.98	1.09
Tas.	0.74	0.77	0.85	0.89	0.95	0.98	0.74	0.80	0.88	0.96	1.00	1.08	0.74	0.78	0.86	0.92	0.97	1.03
Aust.(*e*)	**0.75**	**0.80**	**0.87**	**0.92**	**0.96**	**1.04**	**0.81**	**0.86**	**0.94**	**1.00**	**1.06**	**1.17**	**0.78**	**0.83**	**0.90**	**0.96**	**1.00**	**1.10**
JUNIOR FEMALES																		
N.S.W.	0.50	0.53	0.59	0.61	0.64	0.71	0.55	0.58	0.63	0.68	0.70	0.79	0.53	0.56	0.62	0.66	0.68	0.77
Vic.	0.48	0.54	0.61	0.63	0.67	0.72	0.52	0.57	0.65	0.69	0.71	0.80	0.50	0.55	0.64	0.67	0.69	0.77
Qld	0.42	0.43	0.52	0.55	0.52	0.58	0.47	0.50	0.57	0.61	0.63	0.70	0.46	0.48	0.55	0.59	0.59	0.66
S.A.	0.43	0.48	0.55	0.59	0.59	0.67	0.48	0.52	0.57	0.61	0.62	0.69	0.46	0.51	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.68
W.A.	0.41	0.43	0.49	0.55	0.60	0.70	0.44	0.45	0.55	0.59	0.61	0.69	0.43	0.44	0.54	0.58	0.61	0.69
Tas.	0.51	0.54	0.59	0.63	0.64	0.68	0.45	0.47	0.54	0.60	0.62	0.68	0.47	0.49	0.56	0.61	0.62	0.68
Aust.(*e*)	**0.47**	**0.51**	**0.58**	**0.60**	**0.63**	**0.69**	**0.51**	**0.54**	**0.61**	**0.65**	**0.67**	**0.75**	**0.50**	**0.53**	**0.60**	**0.64**	**0.66**	**0.73**

(*a*) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (*b*) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the surveys, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (*c*) Excludes Rural industry, and Private domestic service. (*d*) *See* text on page 102. (*e*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS, FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN MANAGERIAL ETC. STAFF)(a)
ALL INDUSTRY GROUPS, STATES, OCTOBER 1962 TO 1969(b)

State	Average weekly earnings ($)							Average weekly hours paid for							Average hourly earnings ($)						
	Oct. 1962	Oct. 1963	Oct. 1964	Oct. 1966	Oct. 1967	Oct. 1968(c)	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1962	Oct. 1963	Oct. 1964	Oct. 1966	Oct. 1967	Oct. 1968	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1962	Oct. 1963	Oct. 1964	Oct. 1966	Oct. 1967	Oct. 1968(c)	Oct. 1969
ADULT MALES																					
N.S.W.	51.00	52.70	56.70	61.90	65.70	70.80	76.10	42.1	42.1	42.8	42.7	43.0	43.3	43.5	1.21	1.25	1.32	1.45	1.53	1.63	1.75
Vic.	49.70	51.70	55.80	62.10	65.20	69.00	73.60	42.4	42.8	42.9	43.3	43.3	43.1	43.6	1.17	1.21	1.30	1.43	1.51	1.60	1.69
Qld	46.20	48.50	52.30	59.50	62.10	64.70	70.90	42.1	42.2	43.1	42.8	42.9	42.5	43.0	1.10	1.15	1.21	1.39	1.45	1.52	1.65
S.A.	47.00	49.30	53.60	58.00	60.90	64.60	68.90	42.3	42.7	43.2	42.9	43.1	42.8	43.5	1.11	1.15	1.24	1.35	1.41	1.51	1.58
W.A.	47.70	47.20	49.90	60.40	65.10	73.00	77.30	41.7	41.4	42.2	43.5	44.2	45.8	45.5	1.14	1.14	1.18	1.39	1.47	1.59	1.70
Tas.	47.50	48.90	52.40	60.10	62.20	65.50	69.60	40.6	41.4	41.7	42.6	42.0	42.0	42.2	1.17	1.18	1.26	1.41	1.48	1.56	1.65
Aust.(d)	**49.40**	**51.20**	**55.20**	**61.20**	**64.60**	**69.00**	**74.00**	**42.1**	**42.3**	**42.8**	**43.0**	**43.1**	**43.3**	**43.6**	**1.17**	**1.21**	**1.29**	**1.42**	**1.50**	**1.59**	**1.70**
JUNIOR MALES																					
N.S.W.	24.20	24.60	27.20	30.30	32.20	34.50	36.40	40.2	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.7	0.60	0.61	0.67	0.75	0.79	0.85	0.89
Vic.	23.00	23.70	26.80	29.70	32.00	34.60	37.00	40.3	40.6	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.8	0.57	0.58	0.66	0.73	0.78	0.85	0.91
Qld	21.80	22.50	24.40	28.70	31.50	33.50	34.40	40.2	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.2	40.9	40.9	0.54	0.55	0.60	0.70	0.76	0.82	0.84
S.A.	21.20	22.50	24.80	27.70	30.30	31.70	34.40	40.5	41.2	40.9	40.8	40.8	41.2	41.5	0.52	0.55	0.61	0.68	0.74	0.77	0.83
W.A.	19.80	20.70	21.40	27.10	28.80	31.20	34.30	40.3	40.4	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.8	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.66	0.70	0.75	0.82
Tas.	22.60	22.70	24.40	27.80	30.90	32.40	34.50	39.8	40.2	40.1	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.2	0.57	0.56	0.61	0.68	0.77	0.80	0.86
Aust.(d)	**22.90**	**23.50**	**25.90**	**29.40**	**31.50**	**33.80**	**35.80**	**40.2**	**40.5**	**40.8**	**40.7**	**40.9**	**40.9**	**40.9**	**0.57**	**0.58**	**0.64**	**0.72**	**0.77**	**0.83**	**0.88**
ADULT FEMALES																					
N.S.W.	30.80	31.50	33.40	36.20	38.40	40.20	44.90	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.0	38.9	38.9	39.3	0.79	0.81	0.85	0.93	0.99	1.03	1.14
Vic.	29.70	30.20	32.60	35.10	37.60	39.20	42.50	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.4	0.76	0.77	0.83	0.89	0.96	1.00	1.08
Qld	28.60	29.30	30.90	33.90	36.10	37.30	41.60	39.6	39.5	39.7	36.6	39.3	39.1	39.5	0.72	0.74	0.78	0.86	0.92	0.96	1.05
S.A.	28.60	28.50	31.10	33.70	35.80	37.20	39.90	39.4	40.0	40.0	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.6	0.73	0.71	0.78	0.85	0.90	0.93	1.01
W.A.	28.60	29.50	30.50	35.10	36.20	38.60	43.40	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.9	0.72	0.75	0.77	0.89	0.91	0.98	1.09
Tas.	28.70	29.10	30.60	33.70	35.70	37.90	40.00	39.5	39.2	39.0	39.1	38.8	38.9	38.9	0.73	0.74	0.78	0.86	0.92	0.97	1.03
Aust.(d)	**30.00**	**30.50**	**32.60**	**35.40**	**37.60**	**39.30**	**43.20**	**39.1**	**39.3**	**39.4**	**39.2**	**39.2**	**39.1**	**39.4**	**0.77**	**0.78**	**0.83**	**0.90**	**0.96**	**1.00**	**1.10**
JUNIOR FEMALES																					
N.S.W.	20.00	20.60	22.00	24.20	25.50	26.50	29.60	39.2	38.9	39.2	39.0	38.9	38.8	38.7	0.51	0.53	0.56	0.62	0.66	0.68	0.77
Vic.	19.80	19.50	21.70	24.90	25.70	26.90	29.90	39.2	38.8	39.1	38.9	38.7	38.8	38.7	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.64	0.67	0.69	0.77
Qld	17.80	17.90	19.10	21.70	23.20	23.20	26.10	39.6	39.2	39.8	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.55	0.59	0.59	0.66
S.A.	18.00	18.20	20.10	22.30	23.70	23.90	27.00	39.2	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.5	0.46	0.46	0.51	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.68
W.A.	16.90	17.20	17.40	21.10	22.70	23.90	27.30	39.4	39.9	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.6	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.54	0.58	0.61	0.69
Tas.	17.80	18.40	19.40	22.00	23.80	24.50	26.60	39.4	39.1	39.7	39.5	38.9	39.2	39.0	0.45	0.47	0.49	0.56	0.61	0.62	0.68
Aust.(d)	**19.20**	**19.40**	**20.90**	**23.60**	**24.80**	**25.60**	**28.60**	**39.3**	**39.0**	**39.3**	**39.1**	**39.0**	**39.0**	**39.0**	**0.49**	**0.50**	**0.53**	**0.60**	**0.64**	**0.66**	**0.73**

(a) Private employees only. Excludes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. (b) Last pay-period in October. For definitions and particulars of the coverage of the surveys, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (c) *See* text on page 102. (d) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME MANAGERIAL, EXECUTIVE, ETC., STAFF(a) OCTOBER 1963 TO OCTOBER 1969(b)
($)

MALE MANAGERIAL, ETC., STAFF(a)—INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(c)

Industry group	Males, Australia(c)			
	October 1966(b)	October 1967(b)	October 1968(b)	October 1969(b)
Manufacturing—				
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	114.60	120.20	129.40	135.10
Engineering and metalworking	99.40	104.60	111.20	118.30
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	100.30	107.20	109.90	117.00
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*100.90*	*106.60*	*112.60*	*119.40*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	95.00	100.60	103.20	114.80
Food, drink and tobacco	97.40	98.00	103.40	112.40
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	99.50	109.90	111.40	117.90
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, non-mineral oils	109.10	112.90	119.90	126.80
Other	96.50	101.40	106.60	112.70
Manufacturing groups	*99.50*	*104.60*	*109.80*	*117.20*
Non-manufacturing—				
Mining and quarrying	123.50	134.90	137.50	147.40
Building and construction	103.30	103.00	105.30	117.10
Transport and storage	97.70	103.60	109.80	116.20
Finance and property	106.50	110.80	118.00	130.30
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.	97.00	105.30	110.00	118.40
Retail trade	80.70	84.50	88.10	97.00
Other industries(e)	95.30	102.10	107.50	114.80
Non-manufacturing groups	*96.00*	*101.60*	*106.70*	*116.60*
All industry groups(f)	**97.50**	**102.90**	**108.10**	**116.90**

MALE MANAGERIAL, ETC., STAFF(a)—INDUSTRY GROUPS, STATES

Survey	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.(c)
Manufacturing groups							
October(b) 1963	83.00	82.90	74.50	77.90	68.00	76.00	81.20
,, 1964	88.80	87.30	79.50	82.90	74.40	84.80	86.50
,, 1966	101.00	101.40	88.00	98.40	88.90	99.40	99.50
,, 1967	106.50	107.50	90.50	101.00	95.80	97.20	104.60
,, 1968(d)	113.00	110.60	98.70	106.60	102.70	104.90	109.80
,, 1969	121.20	117.90	104.40	112.30	108.40	112.40	117.20
Non-manufacturing groups							
October(b) 1963	82.50	83.00	76.50	70.80	69.70	67.90	79.30
,, 1964	88.00	85.30	79.90	77.20	74.30	71.10	83.70
,, 1966	98.90	99.10	88.30	84.50	93.40	87.90	96.00
,, 1967	105.10	105.50	94.80	87.70	96.80	90.30	101.60
,, 1968(d)	109.90	112.00	98.50	91.70	102.10	92.70	106.70
,, 1969	120.90	119.50	106.70	101.70	115.20	103.60	116.60
All industry groups(e)							
October(b) 1963	82.90	82.90	75.90	73.60	69.20	71.30	80.20
,, 1964	88.40	86.40	79.70	79.10	74.30	76.80	85.00
,, 1966	99.80	100.20	88.20	89.90	92.10	92.90	97.50
,, 1967	105.70	106.50	93.20	92.70	96.50	93.40	102.90
,, 1968(d)	111.20	111.30	98.60	97.60	102.20	98.00	108.10
,, 1969	121.00	118.70	105.90	106.10	113.20	107.30	116.90

FEMALE MANAGERIAL, ETC., STAFF(a); INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(c)

Survey	Manufacturing groups	Non-manufacturing groups	All industry groups(e)
October(b) 1963	35.80	40.20	37.80
,, 1964	38.70	44.20	41.40
,, 1966	54.10	55.20	54.80
,, 1967	60.50	58.90	59.40
,, 1968	60.60	63.50	62.50
,, 1969	64.90	68.00	67.10

(a) Private employees only. Includes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the surveys, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (b) Last pay-period in October. (c) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (d) *See* text on page 102. (e) Includes Community and business services; Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc.; Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services; and Forestry fishing and trapping. (f) Excludes Rural industry, and Private domestic service.

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS, PART-TIME EMPLOYEES(a), INDUSTRY GROUPS AUSTRALIA(b): OCTOBER 1962 TO OCTOBER 1969(c)

Survey	Adult males	Junior males	Adult females			Junior females
	All industry groups(d)	All industry groups(d)	Manufacturing groups	Non-manufacturing groups	All industry groups(d)	All industry groups(d)
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS ($)						
October(c) 1962	15.50	3.40	(e)	(e)	14.00	3.30
,, 1963	16.20	4.90	15.10	14.90	14.90	6.10
,, 1964	16.60	4.70	16.90	15.20	15.50	4.40
,, 1966	19.70	4.50	18.70	17.40	17.70	4.50
,, 1967	20.10	4.40	20.10	18.30	18.70	4.60
,, 1968(f)	21.30	4.50	20.50	19.90	20.00	5.00
,, 1969	23.40	5.70	21.80	21.70	21.70	7.00
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
October(c) 1962	13.7	5.2	(e)	(e)	16.6	5.9
,, 1963	13.6	7.7	16.9	17.2	17.2	9.7
,, 1964	13.4	6.7	19.8	16.8	17.3	6.4
,, 1966	14.1	6.1	19.4	16.6	17.1	7.0
,, 1967	14.1	5.8	19.3	16.8	17.3	6.3
,, 1968	14.1	5.8	20.0	16.7	17.3	7.4
,, 1969	14.1	7.1	19.9	17.0	17.6	9.4
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS ($)						
October(c) 1962	1.13	0.65	(e)	(e)	0.84	0.56
,, 1963	1.18	0.64	0.89	0.86	0.87	0.62
,, 1964	1.24	0.70	0.85	0.91	0.90	0.69
,, 1966	1.40	0.73	0.97	1.05	1.03	0.65
,, 1967	1.43	0.76	1.04	1.09	1.08	0.73
,, 1968(f)	1.51	0.78	1.02	1.19	1.16	0.67
,, 1969	1.66	0.81	1.10	1.27	1.23	0.74

(a) Private employees only. Part-time employees are those who normally work less than 30 hours a week. For definitions and particulars of coverage of the surveys, etc., *see* pages 101 to 103. (b) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (c) Last pay-period in October. (d) Excludes Rural industry, and Private domestic service. (e) Comparable figures not available—*see* page 102. (f) *See* text on page 102.

Arbitration and Wages Board Acts and associated legislation

1. General

Particulars regarding the operation of Commonwealth and State Acts for the regulation of wages, hours and conditions of work were first compiled for the year 1913 and particulars for later years have appeared in subsequent issues of the Labour Report.

2. Laws regulating industrial matters

The principal Acts in force regulating rates of wage, hours of labour and working conditions generally in both Commonwealth and State jurisdictions at the end of 1969 are listed below:

COMMONWEALTH

Conciliation and Arbitration Act 1904–1969
Public Service Arbitration Act 1920–1969
Coal Industry Act 1946–1966
Stevedoring Industry Act 1956–1966
Navigation Act 1912–1968

STATES

New South Wales	Industrial Arbitration Act, 1940–1969 Coal Industry Act, 1946–1965
Victoria	*Labour and Industry Act* 1958 as amended to 1969
Queensland	'*The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Acts*, 1961 to 1964'
South Australia	Industrial Code, 1969 Public Service Arbitration Act, 1961–1969
Western Australia	*Industrial Arbitration Act, 1912–1968* *Mining Act, 1904–1968* *Public Service Arbitration Act, 1966*
Tasmania	*Wages Boards Act* 1920 as amended to 1967 *Public Service Tribunal Act* 1958 as amended to 1968

3. Methods of administration

(i) *Commonwealth*

(*a*) *Conciliation and Arbitration Act.* Under placitum (xxxv) of section 51 of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution, the Commonwealth Parliament is empowered to make laws with respect to 'conciliation and arbitration for the prevention and settlement of industrial disputes extending beyond the limits of any one State'. The Parliament has made such a law, namely, the Conciliation and Arbitration Act.

This Act defines 'an industrial dispute' as '(*a*) a dispute (including a threatened, impending or probable dispute) as to industrial matters which extends beyond the limits of any one State; and (*b*) a situation which is likely to give rise to a dispute as to industrial matters which so extends; and includes (*c*) such a dispute in relation to employment in an industry carried on by, or under the control of, a State or an authority of a State; (*d*) a dispute in relation to employment in an industry carried on by, or under the control of, the Commonwealth or an authority of the Commonwealth, whether or not the dispute extends beyond the limits of any one State; and (*e*) a claim which an organisation is entitled to submit to the Commission under section eleven A of the *Public Service Arbitration Act* 1920–1969 (*see* page 129) or an application or matter which the Public Service Arbitrator has refrained from hearing, or from further hearing, or from determining under section fourteen A of that Act, whether or not there exists in relation to the claim, application or matter a dispute as to industrial matters which extends beyond the limits of any one State'.

The Conciliation and Arbitration Act was extensively amended by Act No. 44 of 1956. This amendment altered the structure of the arbitration machinery by separating the judicial functions from the conciliation and arbitration functions. The Commonwealth Industrial Court was established to deal with judicial matters under the Act, and the Commonwealth

Conciliation and Arbitration Commission to handle the functions of conciliation and arbitration. In recent years a number of other amendments have been made to the Act, the amendments made in 1968 and 1969 being summarised on page 131. A summary of the provisions of the *Conciliation and Arbitration Act* 1904–1969 is given in the following paragraphs.

(*b*) *The Commonwealth Industrial Court.* The Commonwealth Industrial Court is at present composed of a Chief Judge and seven other Judges and the Act provides that the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth Industrial Court shall be exercised by not less than two Judges except in the following circumstances. A single Judge may exercise the jurisdiction of the Court with respect to a dismissal or injury of an employee on account of industrial action, interpretation of awards, questions concerning eligibility for membership of an organisation, disputes between an organisation and its members and a prescribed matter of practice or procedure. A single Judge may refer a question of law for the opinion of the Court constituted by not less than two Judges. The Court is a Superior Court of Record with the same power to punish contempts of its power and authority as is possessed by the High Court. In general, decisions of the Industrial Court are final; however, an appeal lies to the High Court, but only when the latter grants leave to appeal. Provision is made for the registration of employer and employee associations. In matters involving disputed elections in organisations, the Court may direct the Registrar to make investigations, and if necessary order a new election. The Act also provides for the Commission to exercise the powers of the Court with regard to an application for cancellation of registration of an organisation. Any such change of jurisdiction must be notified by proclamation. This provision could be used if the powers of the Court in this regard were declared, in whole or in part, to be invalid.

Special provision is made concerning the right of audience before the Commonwealth Industrial Court. Briefly, except in proceedings which, in general, involve questions of law or offences against the Act, parties are able to elect whether to appear personally or to be represented by lawyers or officials. Even in proceedings involving questions of law, except appeals from decisions by other Courts to the Industrial Court on matters arising under this Act or the *Public Service Arbitration Act* 1920–1969, the parties may, if they wish and the Court grants leave, be represented by officials.

(*c*) *The Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission.* The Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission at the end of 1969 was composed of a President, five Deputy Presidents, a Senior Commissioner, fifteen Commissioners and three Conciliators. The presidential members of the Commission must have been solicitors or barristers of the High Court or of the Supreme Court of a State of not less than five years standing or Judges of the previously existing Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

The Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission is empowered to prevent or settle industrial disputes by conciliation or arbitration, and to make suggestions and to do such things as appear right and proper for (*a*) effecting a reconciliation between the parties to industrial disputes; (*b*) preventing and settling industrial disputes by amicable agreement; and (*c*) preventing and settling, by conciliation or arbitration, industrial disputes not prevented or settled by amicable agreement. The Commission may exercise its powers of its own motion or on the application of a party.

The President may assign a Commissioner to deal with industrial disputes relating to particular industries, or members of the Commission to deal with a particular industrial dispute. However, subject to the approval of the President, it is the duty of the Senior Commissioner to organise and allocate the work of the Commissioners and Conciliators.

When an industrial dispute occurs or is likely to occur, the Act provides that a Commissioner shall take steps for the prompt prevention or settlement of that dispute by conciliation, or, if in his opinion conciliation is unlikely to succeed or has failed, by arbitration. A Commissioner may arrange with the Senior Commissioner for a Conciliator to assist the parties to reach an amicable agreement and shall do so if the parties so request. If an agreement is reached, a memorandum of its terms shall be made in writing, and may be certified by the Commission. A certified memorandum shall have the same effect as an award.

Only the Commission in Presidential Session, that is, the Commission constituted by at least three presidential members nominated by the President, has the power to make awards, or to certify agreements concerning standard hours, basic wages and long service leave.

An industrial dispute being heard by a Commissioner may be referred to the Commission on the ground of public interest. If a party to a dispute makes an application for such a reference, the Commissioner shall consult with the President, who may direct that the Commission constituted by three members, one of whom is a presidential member and one is, where practicable, the Commissioner concerned, shall hear and determine the dispute, or that part referred to it. In this hearing the Commission may have regard to evidence given and arguments adduced previously before the Commissioner, and it may refer a part of the dispute back to the Commissioner for determination. The President may, before the Commission has been constituted for the referred dispute, authorise a presidential member of the Commission or a Commissioner to take evidence on the Commission's behalf.

An appeal against the decision of a Commissioner shall be heard by not less than three members nominated by the President, of whom at least two shall be presidential members of the Commission. However, an appeal will not be heard unless the Commission considers it is necessary as a matter of public interest. The President, after taking account of the views of the parties to a dispute, may appoint a member of the Commission to take evidence on behalf of a presidential bench of the Commission, so that it can have this evidence before it when it commences its hearing.

When matters relating to appeals or references to the Commission under both or either of the Conciliation and Arbitration Act and the Public Service Arbitration Act are being heard, and the Commission is not constituted by the same persons for these matters, the President may, if he is of the opinion that they involve a question in common, direct that the Commission in joint session (i.e. comprised of those persons who constituted the Commission in the separate matters) may take evidence and hear argument on that question.

Provision is also made in the Act for a presidential member of the Commission to handle industrial matters in connection with the maritime industries, the Snowy Mountains area and the stevedoring industry, except in those matters for which the Act requires that the Commission shall be constituted by more than one member.

The Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission also deals with disputes and industrial matters, interstate or intra-State, associated with undertakings or projects of the Commonwealth Government which have been declared by the Minister to be Commonwealth projects for the purposes of this Act. In effect, this places employees of Commonwealth projects, so declared, under the jurisdiction of the Commission. The Commission may also make an award in relation to an industrial dispute involving such employees. The Minister has the power to exempt certain persons or classes of persons working on these projects from the jurisdiction of the Commission.

The Commission may make an award in relation to an industrial dispute when the Public Service Arbitrator refrains from dealing with claims made by a Public Service employee organisation, or consents to the claims being presented to the Commission, though such an award may be inconsistent with a law of the Commonwealth relating to salaries, wages, rates of pay or terms or conditions of service of employees in the Public Service as defined by section three of the *Public Service Arbitration Act* 1920–1969, not being the *Commonwealth Employees' Compensation Act* 1930–1969, the *Commonwealth Employees' Furlough Act* 1943–1968, the *Superannuation Act* 1922–1969 or any other prescribed Act.

The Act provides that where a State law, or an order, award, decision or determination of a State industrial authority is inconsistent with or deals with a matter dealt with in an award of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission, the latter shall prevail, and the former, to the extent of the inconsistency or in relation to the matter dealt with, shall be invalid.

(*d*) *Flight Crew Officers' Industrial Tribunal.* An amendment of the Conciliation and Arbitration Act operative from November 1967 provided for the appointment of a person to be the Flight Crew Officers' Industrial Tribunal which is empowered to prevent or settle industrial disputes involving flights crew officers (i.e. pilots, navigators, and flight engineers

of aircraft). Provision is made for the appointment by the tribunal of a conciliation committee consisting of an equal number of representatives of employers and flight crew officers with the person appointed to be the tribunal as chairman. A person was appointed as tribunal in February 1968.

(*e*) *Coal Industry Tribunal.* The Coal Industry Tribunal was established under the Commonwealth *Coal Industry Act* 1946 and the New South Wales Coal Industry Act, 1946 to consider and determine interstate disputes and, in respect of New South Wales only, intra-State disputes between the Australian Coal and Shale Employees' Federation and employers in the coal-mining industry.

Special war-time bodies were created to deal with specific aspects of the coal industry, reference to which was made in earlier issues of the Labour Report (*see* No. 40, page 53). Under amending legislation passed jointly by the Commonwealth and New South Wales Parliaments in 1951, the Tribunal was vested with authority to deal with all interstate industrial disputes in the coal-mining industry, irrespective of the trade union involved, and, in the case of New South Wales, intra-State disputes also. The Tribunal consists of one person, who may appoint two assessors nominated by the parties to advise him in matters relating to any dispute. Subsidiary authorities are the Local Coal Authorities and Mine Conciliation Committees, who may be appointed to assist in the prevention and settlement of certain disputes. An amendment to the Commonwealth Coal Industry Act, passed in 1952, makes it obligatory for the Tribunal to use conciliation and arbitration to settle industrial disputes.

(*f*) *Commonwealth Public Service Arbitrator.* Wages, hours of work and working conditions in the Commonwealth Public Service are regulated by the Commonwealth Public Service Arbitrator and two Deputy Public Service Arbitrators, under powers conferred by the *Public Service Arbitration Act* 1920–1969. The system of arbitration commenced to operate in 1912, cases being heard by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration as part of the ordinary work of that Court. In 1920, however, the control was transferred to the Arbitrator, who is appointed by the government for a term of seven years, and who need not have legal qualifications. In 1969 two Deputy Public Service Arbitrators were appointed.

Provision is made for an organisation of employees in the Public Service to submit a claim to the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission with the consent of the Public Service Arbitrator or where the Arbitrator has, other than on the ground of triviality, refrained from hearing or determining the claim.

Appeals from decisions of the Arbitrator or of the Deputy Arbitrators may be made to the Commission.

(*g*) *Australian Capital Territory.* Since May 1949 industrial matters in the Australian Capital Territory have been dealt with by authorities established by the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act. Matters outside the jurisdiction of a Commissioner, assigned to the Australian Capital Territory, are dealt with by the Commonwealth Industrial Court and the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission.

From 1922 to 1949 industrial matters in the territory were regulated by a local Industrial Board. Details of the provisions relating to the Board during its period of jurisdiction may be found in earlier issues of the Labour Report (*see* No. 36, p. 51).

(ii) *States*

(*a*) *New South Wales.* The controlling authority is the Industrial Commission of New South Wales, which, at the end of 1969, consisted of a President and seven other Judges. Subsidiary tribunals are the Conciliation Commissioners, the Apprenticeship Commissioner, Conciliation Committees, and Apprenticeship Councils constituted for particular industries. Each Conciliation Committee consists of a Conciliation Commissioner as Chairman and equal numbers of representatives of employers and employees. The Apprenticeship Commissioner and the members of the Conciliation Committee for an industry constitute the Apprenticeship Council for the industry. These subsidiary tribunals may make awards binding on industries, but an appeal to the Industrial Commission may be made against any

award. Special Commissioners with conciliatory powers and limited arbitration powers may be appointed. Compulsory control commenced in 1901, after the earlier Acts of 1892 and 1899 providing for voluntary submission of matters in dispute had proved abortive.

(*b*) *Victoria.* The authorities are separate Wages Boards for the occupations and industries covered, each consisting of a chairman and equal numbers of representatives of employers and employees, and a Court of Industrial Appeals, the latter presided over by a Judge of the County Court. The system was instituted in the State in 1896, and represented the first example in Australia of legal regulation of wage rates.

(*c*) *Queensland.* Legal control was first instituted in 1907 with the passing of the Wages Board Act. '*The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act of* 1961' established the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Commission and preserved and continued in existence the Industrial Court. The Industrial Court is constituted by the President (a judge of the Supreme Court of Queensland) sitting alone, and the Full Industrial Court by the President and two Commissioners. The Conciliation and Arbitration Commission is constituted by a Commissioner sitting alone and the Full Bench of the Commission by at least three Commissioners. Not more than five Commissioners shall be appointed. A Commissioner shall not be capable of being a member of the Executive Council or of the Legislative Assembly, and shall not take part in the management of any business. For further details of the provisions of '*The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act of* 1961' *see* Labour Report No. 49, pages 52–54.

(*d*) *South Australia.* In South Australia, from July 1966, the system of control consists of an Industrial Commission, an Industrial Court, and Conciliation Committees. The Industrial Commission is composed of a President, a Deputy President and two Commissioners and has power to make awards. The President and Deputy President of the Commission are also President and Deputy President, respectively, of the Industrial Court which deals with legal matters. The two Commissioners are chairmen of each of the Conciliation Committees consisting of an equal number of representatives of employers and employees. These committees issue awards. Where complete agreement cannot be reached in these Committees the Chairman sits as a Commissioner to determine the unresolved matters. Provision is made for references and appeals to the full Commission.

(*e*) *Western Australia.* Legal control dates back to 1900. The present system of control comprises the Western Australian Industrial Commission consisting of four Commissioners, and the Western Australian Industrial Appeal Court consisting of three Supreme Court Judges who are nominated by the Chief Justice of Western Australia. A Commissioner may, in relation to any dispute or other matter, refer such matters to the Commission in Court Session. Similarly, appeals from decisions of a single Commissioner are heard by the other three Commissioners acting as the Commission in Court Session, but such hearings are restricted to the evidence and matters raised in the proceedings before the single Commissioner. Appeals from the Commission to the Industrial Appeal Court are limited to matters which are erroneous in law or in excess of jurisdiction. The Court has power to impose penalties for disobedience of orders made by the Commission.

The Western Australian Coal Industry Tribunal has power to determine any industrial matter in the coal-mining industry. It consists of a chairman and four other members (two representatives each of employers and employees). Boards of Reference may be appointed by the Tribunal and from 1 February 1964 decisions of the Tribunal may be reviewed by the Industrial Commission in Court Session.

(*f*) *Tasmania.* The authority consists of Wages Boards for separate industries, comprising a chairman (who is common to all Wages Boards), appointed by the Governor, and equal numbers of representatives of employers and employees, appointed by the Minister administering the Act. The system was instituted in 1910.

4. New legislation and special reports

Information concerning the main provisions of various industrial Acts in force throughout Australia was given in earlier Labour Reports, and brief reviews are furnished, in each issue, of the more important aspects of new industrial legislation having special application to the

terms of awards or determinations. The years 1968 and 1969 are covered in this issue. The principal changes in workers' compensation legislation are incorporated in the section under that heading in this Labour Report.

(i) *Commonwealth*

(*a*) The *Conciliation and Arbitration Act* 1968 assented to on 18 June 1968, provided increased salaries for the holders of the statutory offices of Senior Commissioner, Commissioner and Conciliator in the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission.

(*b*) The *Stevedoring Industry* (*Temporary Provisions*) *Act* 1968 dealt with three matters arising out of the permanent employment of watersiders. The first matter related to the payment for annual leave to certain waterside workers; the second matter related to payments for redundancy purposes by the Australian Stevedoring Industry Authority; and the third matter related to the refund of part of the charge imposed by the *Stevedoring Industry Charge Act* 1947–1967 to employers who employ waterside workers under special agreements for weekly hiring. The Act came into operation on 9 December 1968.

(*c*) The *Public Service Arbitration Act* 1969, assented to on 23 April 1969, amended the *Public Service Arbitration Act* 1920–1968 mainly by providing for the appointment of Deputy Arbitrators. Two Deputy Public Service Arbitrators were appointed from 5 May 1969. Consequential amendments were made to the *Conciliation and Arbitration Act*, the *Officers' Rights Declaration Act*, the *Superannuation Act*, and the *Commonwealth Employees Compensation Act*.

(*d*) The *Conciliation and Arbitration Act* (*No. 2*) 1969 provided for the appointment of seven instead of six Judges of the Commonwealth Industrial Court in addition to the Chief Judge. The Act was assented to on 23 April 1969.

(ii) *New South Wales*

(*a*) The Industrial Arbitration (Amendment) Act 1968, came into operation on 1 January 1969. The Act dealt with the right of representation by parties appearing before special commissioners; the responsibility of the Industrial Commission of New South Wales to establish conciliation committees, etc; the access by public servants, police and officers of Parliament to industrial tribunals in respect of certain allowances, provision of protective clothing, and leave other than extended leave; the granting of sick leave accumulation for at least three years for workers covered by State awards and agreements; and requests to the registrar for the conduct of trade union elections.

(*b*) The Public Service (Amendment) Act 1969, which operated from 6 November 1969, provided for the temporary appointment of an acting member of the Public Service Board, the delegation of certain powers by the Public Service Board, and the removal of any barrier to the permanent appointment of married women to the Public Service of New South Wales.

(*c*) The Apprentices Act 1969, which became law on 1 July 1969, governs the apprenticeship system in the State. The Act established the New South Wales Apprenticeship Council consisting of nine members representing employers and employees and the Department of Technical Education and includes also the Apprenticeship Commissioner. The Director of Apprenticeship is the Chairman of the Council. The duties of the Council include review of such matters as requirements and availability of skilled craftsmen, availability of persons for apprenticeships and vacancies available for apprentices, the adequacy of training facilities in workshops and technical colleges, and measures necessary to promote apprenticeship. The Council may make recommendations to the Industrial Commission and to apprenticeship committees on any matter concerning apprenticeship or relating to the training of skilled workers. Wages, hours and conditions of apprenticeship in particular industries or callings within the State system of industrial arbitration are regulated, in terms of the Apprentices Act, 1969, by apprenticeship committees constituted under the Act. The committees comprise an equal number of representatives of employers and employees respectively as are appointed by the Industrial Commission upon nomination by an employer or industrial union of employees, together with the Apprenticeship Commissioner as Chairman. Each committee has power to make awards prescribing conditions of employment for apprentices in the same

way as other industrial arbitration authorities do for other employees. Control or administration of these awards is carried out by the Director of Apprenticeship of the Department of Labour and Industry. Appeals from decisions of apprenticeship councils may be made to the Industrial Commission which also has original jurisdiction with respect to apprenticeship matters in certain circumstances.

(iii) Victoria

(*a*) The *Labour and Industry* (*Amendment*) *Act* 1968 came into operation on 1 May 1968. This Act repealed the definition of Metropolitan District; made provision for the filling of extraordinary vacancies on the Industrial Appeals Court; and increased the range of goods that may be sold at any time from certain classes of shops.

(*b*) The *Labour and Industry* (*Shop Trading Hours*) *Act* 1968, operative from 15 May 1968, enables the Minister to allow shops in certain areas to remain open after normal trading hours.

(*c*) The *Labour and Industry* (*Miscellaneous Provisions*) *Act* 1968 operated from 18 December 1968. The Act deals with the abolition of Wages Boards no longer operative; the variation of powers of Wages Boards; appeals, etc., to the Industrial Appeals Court; the exemption of certain shops from closing at any time; and certain other miscellaneous matters.

(*d*) The *Apprenticeship* (*Commission*) *Act* 1969, which came into operation on 13 February 1969, reconstituted the Apprenticeship Commission which now consists of a full-time President, a part-time Deputy President and eight other members (four representing employers and four representing trade unions).

(*e*) The *Labour and Industry* (*Amendment*) *Act* 1969 operated from 1 June 1969. This Act clarified the power of the Minister to assign any of the panel of three Chairmen of Wages Boards to any Wages Board in place of a person previously assigned; it provided for the non-disclosure of trade secrets by officers of the Department of Labour and Industry; and it permitted the making or baking of bread on Sundays after 6 p.m.

(*f*) The *Labour and Industry* (*Long Service Leave*) *Act* 1969, which came into operation on 16 December 1969, provided that any female employee absent from employment for a period not exceeding twelve months due to any pregnancy is deemed not to have broken the continuity of her employment for long service leave purposes. However the period of absence is not counted as part of time worked.

(*g*) The *Labour and Industry* (*Further Amendment*) *Act* 1969 operated from 1 January 1970. A shopkeeper is no longer required to close his shop on a day that the appropriate Wages Board determines as a Public Holiday. (It is still within the power of Wages Boards to prohibit the employment of persons on a public holiday.) Another provision entitles a worker with at least ten years service to payment for long service leave if his employment is terminated by the death of his employer. Other provisions relate to hours of trading of shops in tourist resorts, the taking of samples for analysis, the compliance with regulations, and the cleaning of machinery.

(iv) *Queensland*

(*a*) During 1969 the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Commission refused, after an enquiry, to restrict trading hours of retail shops to five days. Subsequently, the working hours of shop assistants were varied so that an employee would have, according to a roster, one consecutive Saturday and Sunday off in every three weeks.

(v) *South Australia*

(*a*) The Industrial Code Amendment Act 1968, which operated from 12 December 1968, dealt with the penalties for baking bread at weekends and on public holidays and with other minor amendments to the principal Act.

(*b*) The Public Service Act Amendment Act 1968 came into operation on 19 December 1968 and provides for long service leave payments to employees of the State who are not members of the Public Service within the meaning of the Act.

(*c*) The Public Service Arbitration Act 1968 was proclaimed to operate from 31 March 1969. Provision is made in the Act for appeals to be made from a decision of the Arbitrator to the President of the Industrial Commission. The Act also provides for any officer or office to be proclaimed to be outside the jurisdiction of the Arbitrator, and for regulations to be made prescribing offices which constitute a group to permit separate application to the Arbitrator.

(*d*) The Industrial Code Amendment Act 1969 which came into operation on 6 March 1969 provided for the appointment of a Deputy President of the Industrial Court and Industrial Commission in addition to the President and two Commissioners of the Commission, and for the appointment of an Industrial Magistrate to hear claims for breaches of industrial awards in courts of summary jurisdiction.

(*e*) The Workmen's Compensation Act Amendment Act 1969 became operative on 18 December 1969. The main provision was the widening of the definition of "workman" to remove the upper limit of average weekly earnings (formerly $110) and to include outworkers. Other provisions relate to the calculation and amount of compensation paid in certain cases, the time limit for serving notice of an action against an employer, and the supplying of a medical report to a workman or his agent. These amendments have been incorporated in conspectus of workers' compensation laws on pages 232 to 243.

(*f*) The Workmen's Compensation Act Amendment Act (No. 2) 1969 provides that the duties and functions previously vested in a special magistrate are now performed by a judge. The Act was proclaimed to operate from 31 August 1970.

(vi) *Western Australia*

(*a*) The *Industrial Arbitration Act Amendment Act 1968* was proclaimed to operate from 22 November 1968. It provided for the fixation and subsequent determination of the basic wage, and for equal pay for work of equal value for female workers. These provisions are summarised on pages 156–8.

(vii) *Tasmania*

(*a*) The *Public Service Tribunal Act* 1968, which became operative from 10 July 1968, provided that the Tribunal may issue awards by consent, if it considered it proper to do so.

(*b*) The *Public Service Tribunal Act* (*No.* 2) 1968 was proclaimed to operate from 1 September 1968. The Act provided for the appointment of a Deputy Chairman of the Public Service Tribunal and the constitution of a second Tribunal for the purpose of speeding up the hearing of claims for awards and applications for reviews of salary determinations.

(*c*) The *Long Service Leave Act* 1968 came into operation on 24 July 1968. The provisions of this Act are summarised on page 169.

(viii) *Territories.*

No industrial legislation affecting only the Northern Territory or the Australian Capital Territory was passed in 1968 and 1969. A summary of the principal provisions of workers' compensation legislation in force in these territories as at 31 December 1969 will be found on pages 232 to 243.

Incidence of industrial awards, determinations and collective agreements, May 1968

General

This section contains the results of a survey conducted for the last pay-period in May 1968. Results of the survey were first released in the mimeographed bulletin, *Survey of the Incidence of Industrial Awards, Determinations and Collective Agreements, May* 1968 published on 19 June 1969. Further results of the survey not included in this section were published in a bulletin *Survey of the Incidence of Industrial Awards, Determinations and Collective Agreements May* 1968 *Bulletin No.* 2 (numbers affected by industrial awards etc., by main industrial authorities and specified awards, etc.). Surveys on the same subject were conducted in April 1954 and May 1963. Detailed results of the May 1963 survey are published in Labour Report No. 53, 1967 (pages 52-54). (*See* also text page 134.)

This latest survey obtained estimates of the number of employees whose wages, salaries and conditions of work were:

(*a*) normally varied in accordance with variations in an award, or determination made by, or a collective agreement registered with—

(i) **Commonwealth industrial authorities**; and

(ii) **State industrial authorities**;

(*b*) normally varied in accordance with variations in **unregistered collective agreements**; and

(*c*) **not normally varied** in accordance with any variation in an award, determination or collective agreement.

In the published results employees recorded in categories (*b*) and (*c*) above have generally been grouped together.

Definitions and instructions used in the survey are shown on pages 135–6. A copy of the form used in the survey was reproduced in the above-mentioned mimeograph bulletin.

Where operations in an establishment ceased or were seriously curtailed due to an industrial dispute, breakdown, fire, etc. during the last pay-period in May 1968, the employer was asked to supply particulars for the nearest normal pay-period.

Coverage

The results of this survey are based on returns collected from: (i) a stratified random sample of most private employers subject to pay-roll tax (i.e. those paying more than $400 a week in wages and salaries); (ii) all public hospitals and marketing boards; (iii) all Commonwealth government and State government departments and semi-government authorities; and (iv) a stratified random sample of Local government bodies.

In the published results employees in categories (i) and (ii) above have been grouped together.

Excluded from the survey were all employees in rural industry, in private domestic service, and in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. Employees of private employers in hotels, cafes, personal service, etc; and employees of private employers not subject to pay-roll tax were also excluded.

The results of the survey were representative of 2,310,000 male and 944,000 female wage and salary earners. Included in these totals were 764,000 male and 220,000 female wage and salary earners reported on returns from government and semi-government authorities (Commonwealth, State and Local). Returns were received from 4,732 private employers.

The sample of private employers had to be restricted to those subject to pay-roll tax. The industry classification of these employers was generally according to major activity. Mainly for these reasons the survey estimates of total numbers of private and government employees do not correspond to totals of employment in the specified industry groups.

As the private employer and Local government parts of the survey were based on samples, the resultant estimates are subject to sampling variability, that is, variations which might occur by chance because only a sample of employers in these fields was surveyed. The extent of the detail published has been determined after considering estimated measures of sampling variability.

Comparability of results

In addition to affecting the results of this survey, sampling variability also affects comparison between this survey and the surveys of May 1963 and April 1954.

The industry classification adopted for this latest survey is that used for the 1966 Population Census. The May 1963 and April 1954 surveys were based on a different industry classification and for this and other reasons the results of the three surveys are not strictly comparable. Broad comparison of the results of the April 1954, May 1963 and May 1968 surveys is shown on page 142.

The changing proportions (over time) of employees reported as affected by Commonwealth awards etc. and by State awards etc. reflect changes in industry and occupational structure (including the creation of new industries); changes in the coverage of individual Commonwealth and State awards etc; and the creation of new awards etc. for employees not previously affected by awards, etc.

Definitions

The following definitions refer to terms used in this survey and in the tables of this bulletin.

Male and female employees refers to those who were on the pay-roll during the last pay-period in May 1968. It includes managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff as well as other employees.

Private employees includes employees of private employers, of public hospitals and of marketing boards. *Government employees* refers to employees of Commonwealth government and State government departments and semi-government authorities, and of Local government bodies.

Commonwealth awards etc. refers to awards or determinations made by, and collective agreements registered with, the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission, the Public Service Arbitrator, the Coal Industry Tribunal, and the Flight Crew Officers Industrial Tribunal.

State awards etc. refers to awards or determinations made by, and collective agreements registered with, State industrial tribunals as set out below.

New South Wales State awards etc. refers to awards made by, and collective agreements registered with, the Industrial Commission of New South Wales and its subsidiary tribunals; and to determinations made by, and industrial agreements registered with, the Public Service Board of New South Wales.

Victorian State awards etc. refers to determinations made by Wages Boards, the Industrial Appeals Court, and the Police Service Board; and regulations made by the Public Service Board and the Teachers Tribunal.

Queensland State awards etc. refers to awards made by, and collective agreements registered with, the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Commission.

South Australian State awards etc. refers to awards and determinations made by, and collective agreements registered with, the Industrial Commission, Conciliation Committees, the Local Government Officers Classification Board, and the Teachers Salaries Board; and determinations made by the Public Service Arbitrator.

Western Australian State awards etc. refers to awards made by, and collective agreements registered with, The Western Australian Industrial Commission, the Western Australian Coal Industry Tribunal, the Public Service Arbitrator and the Railways Classification Board; and determinations made under the Education Act, including determinations of the Government School Teachers' Tribunal.

Tasmanian State awards etc. refers to determinations made by Wages Boards, and awards of the Public Service Tribunal.

Employees affected by awards etc. refers to employees whose wages, salaries and conditions of work are *normally varied in accordance with variations in an award or determination made by, or a collective agreement registered with, a Commonwealth or State industrial authority.* Employers were asked to report under this heading employees (including piece-workers) whose wages, salaries and conditions of work were better than those prescribed by an award etc. (including those whose over-award pay was subject to an unregistered collective agreement) if their wages etc. were normally varied in accordance with variations in an award etc.

Other employees refers to employees whose wages, salaries and conditions of work are *not normally varied* in accordance with variations in an award or determination made by, or a collective agreement registered with, a Commonwealth or State industrial authority.

Included in this category are employees whose wages, salaries and conditions or work are normally varied in accordance with *unregistered collective agreements*. (A dissection of other employees is shown on pages 140–1.).

Collective Agreements (whether registered or not) are agreements made by an employer or a group of employers with a group or organisation of employees. *Unregistered collective agreements* are those collective agreements that are not registered with any Commonwealth or State industrial authority.

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES AFFECTED BY AWARDS, ETC.—AUSTRALIA(*a*), MAY 1968

	Males	Females	Persons
Number of employees represented in survey	2,310,000	944,000	3,254,000
	per cent	per cent	per cent
Employees affected by awards, etc.—			
Commonwealth awards, etc.	43.8	31.0	40.1
State awards, etc.	41.8	60.6	47.3
Commonwealth and State awards, etc.	**85.6**	**91.6**	**87.4**
Other employees—			
Affected by unregistered collective agreements	1.6	0.8	1.4
Other	12.8	7.6	11.3
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(*a*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of the survey, etc., *see* pages 133–6.

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES AFFECTED BY COMMONWEALTH AND STATE AWARDS, ETC.—AUSTRALIA(*a*), MAY 1968

	Total (Private and Government) employees	Private employees	Government employees
MALES			
Employees affected by awards, etc.—	per cent	per cent	per cent
Commonwealth awards, etc.	43.8	41.7	47.9
State awards, etc.			
New South Wales State awards, etc.	17.5	17.0	18.5
Victorian State awards, etc.	7.1	7.4	6.5
Queensland State awards, etc.	8.3	7.1	10.6
South Australian State awards, etc.	2.7	2.3	3.5
Western Australian State awards, etc.	5.1	4.6	6.0
Tasmanian State awards, etc.	1.1	1.0	1.3
Commonwealth and State awards, etc.	*85.6*	*81.2*	*94.3*
Other employees	14.4	18.7	5.7
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
FEMALES			
Employees affected by awards, etc.—	per cent	per cent	per cent
Commonwealth awards, etc.	31.0	32.1	27.8
State awards, etc.			
New South Wales awards, etc.	24.7	25.2	23.2
Victorian State awards, etc.	16.8	17.4	14.9
Queensland State awards, etc.	7.2	7.2	7.4
South Australian State awards, etc.	5.0	4.7	6.3
Western Australian State awards, etc.	4.8	4.6	5.6
Tasmanian State awards, etc.	2.0	1.6	3.1
Commonwealth and State awards, etc.	*91.6*	*92.7*	*88.2*
Other employees	8.4	7.4	11.8
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
PERSONS			
Employees affected by awards, etc.—	per cent	per cent	per cent
Commonwealth awards, etc.	40.1	38.7	43.4
State awards, etc.			
New South Wales State awards, etc.	19.6	19.6	19.6
Victorian State awards, etc.	9.9	10.6	8.4
Queensland State awards, etc.	8.0	7.1	9.9
South Australian State awards, etc.	3.4	3.1	4.1
Western Australian State awards, etc.	5.0	4.6	5.9
Tasmanian State awards, etc.	1.4	1.2	1.7
Commonwealth and State awards, etc.	*87.4*	*84.9*	*93.0*
Other employees	12.7	15.1	7.1
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(*a*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of the survey, etc., *see* pages 133–6.

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES AFFECTED BY AWARDS, ETC.—STATES, MAY 1968

State	Number of employees represented in Survey ('000)—	Employees affected by awards, etc.		Other employees		Total
		Commonwealth	State	Affected by unregistered collective agreements	Other	
MALES						
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
New South Wales	889	40.9	45.5	1.0	12.6	100.0
Victoria	667	57.7	24.6	3.6	14.1	100.0
Queensland	297	24.1	64.3	(*a*)	11.5	100.0
South Australia	218	58.0	28.6	0.9	12.5	100.0
Western Australia	166	16.9	70.7	0.3	12.1	100.0
Tasmania	73	49.8	36.2	1.9	12.1	100.0
Australia(*b*)	**2,310**	**43.8**	**41.8**	**1.6**	**12.8**	**100.0**
FEMALES						
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
New South Wales	368	29.9	63.3	0.5	6.4	100.0
Victoria	312	39.9	50.8	1.7	7.6	100.0
Queensland	96	21.0	70.7	(*a*)	8.2	100.0
South Australia	78	27.9	60.9	0.7	10.6	100.0
Western Australia	60	15.7	76.1	0.1	8.1	100.0
Tasmania	29	24.8	63.6	0.2	11.5	100.0
Australia(*b*)	**944**	**31.0**	**60.6**	**0.8**	**7.6**	**100.0**
PERSONS						
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
New South Wales	1,258	37.7	50.7	0.8	10.8	100.0
Victoria	979	52.0	33.0	3.0	12.0	100.0
Queensland	393	23.4	65.9	(*a*)	10.7	100.0
South Australia	296	50.1	37.1	0.9	12.0	100.0
Western Australia	226	16.6	72.1	0.2	11.1	100.0
Tasmania	102	42.7	44.1	1.4	11.9	100.0
Australia(*b*)	**3,254**	**40.1**	**47.3**	**1.4**	**11.3**	**100.0**

(*a*) Less than 0.05 per cent. (*b*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of the survey, etc., *see* pages 133–6.

PERCENTAGE OF PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AFFECTED BY AWARDS, ETC.—STATES, MAY 1968

State	Number of employees represented in survey ('000)	Total (Private and Govt) employees				Private employees			Government employees		
		Employees affected by awards, etc.		Other employees	Total	Employees affected by awards, etc.		Other employees	Employees affected by awards, etc.		Other employees
		Common-wealth	State			Common-wealth	State		Common-wealth	State	
MALES											
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
New South Wales	889	40.9	45.5	13.6	100.0	39.5	43.2	17.4	43.9	50.6	5.5
Victoria	667	57.7	24.6	17.7	100.0	51.9	25.0	23.1	70.6	23.8	5.6
Queensland	297	24.1	64.3	11.6	100.0	25.3	59.2	15.4	22.1	72.8	5.1
South Australia	218	58.0	28.6	13.4	100.0	59.0	24.8	16.1	56.0	35.8	8.2
Western Australia	166	16.9	70.7	12.4	100.0	13.6	69.5	16.9	22.3	72.7	5.0
Tasmania	73	49.8	36.2	14.0	100.0	45.9	35.7	18.4	56.5	36.3	7.2
Australia(*a*)	**2,310**	**43.8**	**41.8**	**14.4**	100.0	**41.7**	**39.6**	**18.7**	**47.9**	**46.4**	**5.7**
FEMALES											
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
New South Wales	368	29.9	63.3	6.8	100.0	31.0	63.1	6.0	25.8	64.1	10.1
Victoria	312	39.9	50.8	9.3	100.0	40.4	50.3	9.3	37.5	52.9	9.6
Queensland	96	21.0	70.7	8.3	100.0	19.7	74.3	6.0	24.5	61.3	14.2
South Australia	78	27.9	60.9	11.2	100.0	29.9	63.0	7.3	23.8	56.4	19.8
Western Australia	60	15.7	76.1	8.2	100.0	14.5	78.1	7.4	18.7	71.2	10.0
Tasmania	29	24.8	63.6	11.6	100.0	29.2	61.7	9.1	16.9	66.9	16.2
Australia(*a*)	**944**	**31.0**	**60.6**	**8.4**	100.0	**32.1**	**60.6**	**7.4**	**27.8**	**60.5**	**11.8**
PERSONS											
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
New South Wales	1,258	37.7	50.7	11.7	100.0	36.7	49.6	13.7	39.9	53.6	6.5
Victoria	979	52.0	33.0	15.0	100.0	47.9	33.9	18.2	63.0	30.5	6.5
Queensland	393	23.4	65.9	10.8	100.0	23.8	63.3	12.9	22.6	70.6	6.8
South Australia	296	50.1	37.1	12.8	100.0	51.1	35.2	13.7	48.0	40.9	11.1
Western Australia	226	16.6	72.1	11.3	100.0	13.9	72.0	14.2	21.5	72.4	6.1
Tasmania	102	42.7	44.1	13.3	100.0	41.0	43.4	15.7	45.7	44.6	9.6
Australia(*a*)	**3,254**	**40.1**	**47.3**	**12.7**	100.0	**38.7**	**46.2**	**15.1**	**43.4**	**49.5**	**7.1**

(*a*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of the survey, etc., *see* pages 133–6.

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES AFFECTED BY AWARDS, ETC.—INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1968(*a*)

Industry group	Number of persons represented in survey ('000)	Persons				Males			Females		
		Employees affected by awards, etc.		Other employees	Total	Employees affected by awards, etc.		Other employees	Employees affected by awards, etc.		Other employees
		Commonwealth	State			Commonwealth	State		Commonwealth	State	
		per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
Manufacturing—											
Extracting, refining and founding of metals	71	26.4	58.1	15.4	100.0	26.4	59.1	14.6	*	*	*
Engineering and metalworking	308	65.4	23.2	11.4	100.0	67.8	19.5	12.8	*	*	*
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	150	76.8	15.9	7.3	100.0	78.0	14.6	7.5	*	*	*
Founding, engineering, vehicles, etc.	*529*	*63.4*	*25.8*	*10.8*	*100.0*	*64.8*	*23.8*	*11.4*	*56.0*	*37.0*	*7.0*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	166	75.7	15.5	8.8	100.0	64.5	18.0	17.5	81.3	14.2	4.5
Food, drink and tobacco	170	27.4	60.1	12.5	100.0	27.4	58.7	13.9	27.3	64.1	8.6
Paper, printing, etc.	96	55.1	28.1	16.8	100.0	56.5	24.6	18.9	51.3	37.5	11.2
Chemicals, dyes, paints, etc.	64	26.6	52.2	21.3	100.0	31.4	44.1	24.5	11.7	76.9	11.4
Other manufacturing	197	42.5	44.8	12.7	100.0	40.0	45.7	14.3	52.4	41.2	6.5
Manufacturing groups	*1,222*	*54.1*	*33.7*	*12.1*	*100.0*	*52.9*	*33.3*	*13.9*	*57.7*	*35.5*	*6.9*
Non-manufacturing—											
Mining and quarrying	52	40.8	36.8	22.4	100.0	42.1	36.0	21.9	*	*	*
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	101	39.6	58.1	2.4	100.0	40.0	57.7	2.3	*	*	*
Building and construction	266	28.5	58.6	12.9	100.0	29.4	58.4	12.2	*	*	*
Transport, storage and communication	289	78.8	17.4	3.9	100.0	79.5	16.5	3.9	73.9	22.7	3.5
Finance and property	171	50.5	24.9	24.6	100.0	50.4	18.0	31.7	50.6	34.8	14.5
Wholesale trade, primary produce dealing, etc.; and Retail trade	530	15.2	67.6	17.2	100.0	21.0	55.1	23.9	6.0	87.7	6.3
Public authority activities (n.e.i.) and community and business services	572	15.9	72.8	11.3	100.0	22.5	64.6	12.9	8.9	81.4	9.7
Other industries(*b*)	50	40.7	44.6	14.7	100.0	41.7	42.6	15.7	38.2	49.5	12.3
Non-manufacturing groups	*2,031*	*31.6*	*55.3*	*13.0*	*100.0*	*37.9*	*47.3*	*14.8*	*17.6*	*73.2*	*9.2*
All industry groups(*a*)	**3,254**	**40.1**	**47.3**	**12.7**	**100.0**	**43.8**	**41.8**	**14.4**	**31.0**	**60.6**	**8.4**

(*a*) Excludes employees in Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory, and in rural industry and private domestic service, and employees of private employers in hotels, cafes, personal service, etc. (*b*) Includes forestry, fishing and trapping; and amusement, sport and recreation; and government hostels, etc.

NOTE. 1. For definitions, particulars of coverage of the survey, etc., *see* pages 133–6.
2. Symbol * denotes information not available because the figures are subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES AFFECTED BY AWARDS, ETC.—INDUSTRY GROUPS, STATES, MAY 1968

State	Manufacturing groups				Non-manufacturing groups				All industry groups(*a*)			
	Employees affected by awards, etc.		Other employees	Total	Employees affected by awards, etc.		Other employees	Total	Employees affected by awards, etc.		Other employees	Total
	Commonwealth	State			Commonwealth	State			Commonwealth	State		
MALES												
	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
New South Wales	49.9	37.0	13.1	100.0	34.6	51.4	14.0	100.0	40.9	45.5	13.6	100.0
Victoria	65.9	17.5	16.6	100.0	51.4	30.1	18.5	100.0	57.7	24.6	17.7	100.0
Queensland	29.9	60.0	10.0	100.0	21.6	66.2	12.2	100.0	24.1	64.3	11.6	100.0
South Australia	69.4	18.7	11.8	100.0	49.7	35.8	14.6	100.0	58.0	28.6	13.4	100.0
Western Australia	7.5	81.0	11.5	100.0	20.3	67.0	12.7	100.0	16.9	70.7	12.4	100.0
Tasmania	45.7	33.0	21.3	100.0	51.8	37.8	10.5	100.0	49.8	36.2	14.0	100.0
Australia(*b*)	**52.9**	**33.3**	**13.9**	**100.0**	**37.9**	**47.3**	**14.8**	**100.0**	**43.8**	**41.8**	**14.4**	**100.0**
FEMALES												
	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
New South Wales	54.0	40.8	5.2	100.0	17.1	75.2	7.7	100.0	29.9	63.3	6.8	100.0
Victoria	65.6	26.1	8.4	100.0	20.9	69.1	10.1	100.0	39.9	50.8	9.3	100.0
Queensland	38.7	57.2	4.1	100.0	16.4	74.2	9.4	100.0	21.0	70.7	8.3	100.0
South Australia	57.7	35.4	6.9	100.0	16.3	70.8	12.9	100.0	27.9	60.9	11.2	100.0
Western Australia	25.0	66.0	9.0	100.0	14.4	77.5	8.1	100.0	15.7	76.1	8.2	100.0
Tasmania	64.2	20.7	15.2	100.0	13.1	76.3	10.6	100.0	24.8	63.6	11.6	100.0
Australia(*b*)	**57.7**	**35.5**	**6.9**	**100.0**	**17.6**	**73.2**	**9.2**	**100.0**	**31.0**	**60.6**	**8.4**	**100.0**
PERSONS												
	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
New South Wales	51.0	38.0	11.0	100.0	29.1	58.9	12.0	100.0	37.7	50.7	11.7	100.0
Victoria	65.8	20.2	14.0	100.0	41.5	42.7	15.8	100.0	52.0	33.0	15.0	100.0
Queensland	31.5	59.5	9.0	100.0	20.2	68.3	11.4	100.0	23.4	65.9	10.8	100.0
South Australia	67.2	21.9	10.9	100.0	39.4	46.5	14.1	100.0	50.1	37.1	12.8	100.0
Western Australia	10.0	78.8	11.1	100.0	18.6	70.1	11.3	100.0	16.6	72.1	11.3	100.0
Tasmania	49.8	30.3	20.0	100.0	39.7	49.8	10.5	100.0	42.7	44.1	13.3	100.0
Australia(*b*)	**54.1**	**33.7**	**12.1**	**100.0**	**31.6**	**55.3**	**13.0**	**100.0**	**40.1**	**47.3**	**12.7**	**100.0**

(*a*) Excludes rural industry and private domestic service, employees of private employers in hotels, cafes, personal service, etc. (*b*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of the survey, etc., *see* pages 133–6.

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES AFFECTED BY AWARDS, ETC.—STATES, APRIL 1954, MAY 1963, AND MAY 1968

State	Employees effected by awards, etc.						Other employees			Total		
	Commonwealth			State								
	April 1954	May 1963	May 1968	April 1954	May 1963	May 1968	April 1954	May 1963	May 1968	April 1954	May 1963	May 1968
MALES												
	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
New South Wales	43.5	40.4	40.9	45.4	46.3	45.5	11.1	13.3	13.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Victoria	59.4	57.3	57.7	27.4	27.9	24.6	13.2	14.8	17.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Queensland	19.4	17.8	24.1	73.5	72.4	64.3	7.1	9.8	11.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Australia	57.1	55.7	58.0	29.8	29.0	28.6	13.1	15.3	13.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Western Australia	12.5	13.3	16.9	77.1	76.5	70.7	10.4	10.2	12.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tasmania	52.6	47.4	49.8	31.7	37.5	36.2	15.7	15.1	14.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Australia (*a*)	**44.3**	**42.3**	**43.8**	**44.3**	**44.4**	**41.8**	**11.4**	**13.3**	**14.4**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
FEMALES												
	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
New South Wales	36.5	27.2	29.9	56.0	63.9	63.3	7.5	8.9	6.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Victoria	47.7	44.3	39.9	45.2	47.0	50.8	7.1	8.7	9.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Queensland	23.1	18.8	21.0	72.1	74.0	70.7	4.8	7.2	8.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Australia	31.9	23.7	27.9	54.3	62.3	60.9	13.8	14.0	11.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Western Australia	18.7	14.8	15.7	71.8	74.4	76.1	9.5	10.8	8.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tasmania	34.0	35.4	24.8	53.1	53.1	63.6	12.9	11.5	11.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Australia (*a*)	**37.2**	**31.0**	**31.0**	**54.9**	**59.7**	**60.6**	**7.9**	**9.3**	**8.4**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
PERSONS												
	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per ecnt	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
New South Wales	41.7	36.7	37.7	48.2	51.2	50.7	10.1	12.1	11.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Victoria	56.3	53.5	52.0	32.3	33.5	33.0	11.4	13.0	15.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Queensland	20.2	18.0	23.4	73.2	72.8	65.9	6.6	9.2	10.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Australia	51.4	47.7	50.1	35.4	37.3	37.1	13.2	15.0	12.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Western Australia	13.9	13.6	16.6	75.9	76.0	72.1	10.2	10.4	11.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tasmania	48.2	44.7	42.7	36.8	41.1	44.1	15.0	14.2	13.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Australia (*a*)	**42.5**	**39.3**	**40.1**	**47.0**	**48.5**	**47.3**	**10.5**	**12.2**	**12.7**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

(*a*) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

NOTE.—For definitions, particulars of coverage of the surveys, etc, *see* pages 133–6.

Determination of wage rates in Australia

General

Prior to June 1967 when the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission decided to eliminate basic wages and margins from Commonwealth awards and to introduce total wages (*see* page 148), the concept of a basic or living wage was common to wage rates determined by industrial authorities in Australia. Initially the concept of a basic wage (for adult males) was interpreted as the wage necessary to maintain an average employee and his family in a reasonable state of comfort. However, later it was generally accepted that the basic wage should be fixed at the highest amount which the economy could sustain and that the dominant factor was the capacity of the community to carry the resultant wage levels. Basic wages were determined for adult females as well as for adult males.

In addition to the basic wage, secondary wage payments including margins for skill, etc. and various kinds of loadings peculiar to the occupation or industry were determined by industrial authorities. The basic wage and the secondary wage made up the minimum wage rate for a particular occupation.

In the following paragraphs is set out a brief history of the determination of wage rates in Australia by Commonwealth and State industrial authorities. For more detailed information including the history of basic wage determination in Australia *see* previous issues of the Labour Report.

2. Commonwealth basic wage

The principle of a living or basic wage was propounded as far back as 1890 by Sir Samuel Griffith, Premier of Queensland, but it was not until the year 1907 that a wage as such was declared by a Court in Australia. The declaration was made by Mr Justice Higgins, President of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration, who defined the standard of a 'fair and reasonable' minimum wage for unskilled labourers as that appropriate to 'the normal needs of the average employee, regarded as a human being living in a civilised community'. The rate declared by the President in his judgment (known as the 'Harvester Judgement') was 70c a day or $4.20 a week for Melbourne, the amount considered reasonable for 'a family of about five'.

The Harvester standard was adopted by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration for incorporation in its awards, and practically the above rates continued until the year 1913 when the Court used the 'A' Series of retail price index numbers (*see* page 4) to vary the rates in proportion to variations in the index. The practice of making automatic quarterly adjustments to the basic wage in proportion to variations in retail price index numbers was introduced in 1921. This practice of automatic quarterly adjustments continued until September 1953 (*see* page 5).

In 1922 the Commonwealth Court added to the basic wage a general loading of 30c a week known as the 'Powers 3s.', which continued to be payable until 1934. Between February 1931 and May 1934 the basic wage, along with all wage rates under the jurisdiction of the Court, was reduced by ten per cent because of the economic depression. In May 1933 the Court adopted the 'D' Series of retail price index numbers (*see* page 5) for future quarterly adjustments of the basic wage. As a result of the Basic Wage Inquiry 1934 the ten per cent reduction in wages referred to above ceased to operate upon the introduction of new basic wage rates, the 'Powers 3s.' loading was discontinued, and the 'C' Series retail price index numbers (*see* page 5) were adopted for automatic quarterly adjustment of the basic wage.

In June 1937 the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration added to the basic wage fixed non-adjustable loadings, referred to as 'Prosperity' loadings, which ranged from 30c to 60c a week. The basis of the adjustment of the adjustable ('needs') portion of the basic wage was transferred from the 'C' Series to a special 'Court' Series of retail price index numbers, based upon the 'C' Series (*see* page 5). As a result of a judgment of the Court in December 1939 quarterly adjustments of the basic wage were made operative from the beginning of the first pay-period to commence in February, May, August and November, one month earlier than the then current practice.

Basic wage increases were refused as a result of the Basic Wage Inquiry 1940 but in his judgment the Chief Judge of the Commonwealth Court suggested a comprehensive scheme of child endowment. (The Commonwealth Child Endowment Act came into operation in July 1941—*see* page 169). Interim increases of 60c and 70c a week to basic wage rates were granted by the Court in December 1946. For the purpose of automatic quarterly adjustments a new 'Court Index (Second Series)' (*see* page 5) was created. As a result of the Basic Wage Inquiry 1949–1950, which finalised the case begun in 1940 and continued in 1946, the basic wage for adult males was increased by $2 a week, the 'Prosperity' loadings of 1937 (*see above*) were standardised at 50c a week and declared an adjustable part of the basic wage, the basic wage for adult females became seventy five per cent of the male rate, and a new 'Court Index (Third Series)' (*see* page 5) was introduced for automatic adjustment purposes; all these variations operated from the beginning of the first pay-period in December 1950.

Automatic quarterly adjustments of the basic wage were discontinued by the Court in September 1953 as a result of the Basic Wage and Standard Hours Inquiry 1952–1953.

Between 1956 and 1966 increases in Commonwealth basic wages were granted by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration or by its successor the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission. The weekly increases, which were applied to all Commonwealth adult male basic wages were as follows: $1, June 1956; $1, 15 May 1957; 50c, 21 May 1958; $1.50, 11 June 1959; $1.20, 7 July 1961; $2, 19 June 1964; and $2, 11 July 1966. The basic wage rates operative in July 1966 were a result of the Basic Wage, Margins and Total Wage Cases of 1966 which fixed rates for the capital cities ranging from $31 to $33.50 a week for adult males. These rates continued to operate until the decision of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission in The National Wage Cases of 1967 to eliminate basic wages and margins from Commonwealth awards and introduce total wages to operate from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 1 July 1967 (*see* page 148). Section XI of the Appendix contains tables of Commonwealth basic wage rates for adult males.

3. Commonwealth basic wage rates for females

As a result of the 1949–1950 Basic Wage Inquiry the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration fixed the basic weekly wage for adult females at seventy-five per cent of the corresponding male rate from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing in December 1950. This percentage continued to be prescribed in subsequent inquiries. Prior to December 1950 the relationship of female basic wages to male basic wages varied from award to award but was generally between fifty-four and fifty-six per cent. Female basic wages were also subject to automatic quarterly adjustments until September 1953 when this practice was discontinued for Commonwealth awards (*see* above).

As a result of the Basic Wage, Margins and Total Wage Cases of 1966, when the basic wage rates for adult females were increased by $1.50 a week, the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission fixed female basic wages for capital cities ranging from $23.25 to $25.10 a week. These rates were eliminated from Commonwealth awards from the beginning of the first pay-period on or after 1 July 1967 when as a result of the National Wage Cases of 1967 the Commission decided to eliminate basic wages and margins from its awards and to introduce total wages (*see* page 148).

For further particulars regarding female basic wage rates *see* earlier issues of the Labour Report, including No. 46, pages 75–81. Section XI of the Appendix contains tables of Commonwealth basic wage rates for adult females.

Details of equal pay provisions in Commonwealth awards are shown on pages 151 and 152.

4. Basic wages in Australian Territories

(i) *Australian Capital Territory*. Prior to 1922 wages in the Territory were paid in a lump sum under the authority of the Federal Capital Commission. In 1922 an Industrial Board operated under a local ordinance and continued to operate until 1949. For particulars of the operation of the Industrial Board *see* earlier issues of the Labour Report, including No. 40 page 89. From 1949 a Conciliation Commissioner of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and

Arbitration (from 1956 a Commissioner of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission) was given power to issue orders, awards and determinations for the Australian Capital Territory.

In December 1950 as a result of the Basic Wage Inquiry 1949–1950 the Commonwealth Court fixed the Canberra basic wage for adult males at $16.50 a week. From then onwards this rate was varied by way of automatic quarterly adjustment until September 1953 (*see* page 144) or as a result of basic wage, etc. inquiries (*see* page 144). In July 1966 the Canberra rate was fixed at $33 a week for adult males and this rate continued to operate until the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission eliminated basic wages and margins from Commonwealth awards and introduced total wages from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 1 July 1967 (*see* page 148).

Basic wages for the Australian Capital Territory since December 1950 are shown in Section IX of the Appendix.

(ii) *Northern Territory*. The determination of wage rates for the Northern Territory comes within the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission.

Prior to July 1967 there were two basic wages operating in the Territory, (*a*) in respect of areas north of the 20th parallel of south latitude and generally referred to as the 'Darwin' rate, and (*b*) in respect of areas south of that parallel. These were calculated on different bases and a brief summary of the history of the basic wages in this Territory is set out below. For more detailed information see earlier issues of the Labour Report.

(*a*) *The Darwin Basic Wage*. This wage was first determined by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration in 1915 when a rate of $7.70 a week or 18c an hour for an unskilled labourer, including a weekly loading of 40c for lost time, was awarded. Since that date the basic wage was reviewed on a number of occasions by the Court. Automatic adjustment of the basic wage was first introduced in 1934 by the Commonwealth Court and this continued until September 1953 when, as a result of the Basic Wage and Standard Hours Inquiry 1952–1953, automatic adjustments were discontinued in Commonwealth awards. Between 1956 and 1966 Commonwealth basic wages were subject to uniform increases granted by the Court and the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission (*see* page 144). The last time the Darwin basic wage was increased was in July 1966 when the rate of $34.70 a week for adult males was fixed. To this rate should be added a special loading of $1 a week. The basic wage for adult females was seventy-five per cent of the male rate. This rate continued to operate until the decision of the Commonwealth Commission in the National Wage Cases of 1967 to eliminate basic wages and margins from Commonwealth awards and to introduce total wages to operate from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 1 July 1967 (*see* page 148). Basic wages for adult males from December 1950 are shown in Section IX of the Appendix.

(*b*) *Northern Territory* (*South of the 20th parallel of South Latitude*). The history of basic wage determination in this area of the Northern Territory is set out in detail in earlier issues of the Labour Report to which reference should be made. On a number of occasions the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration reviewed and determined the basic wage. Automatic quarterly adjustments also operated and these continued until September 1953 when they were discontinued in Commonwealth awards (*see* page 144). From 1956 to 1966 uniform increases to Commonwealth basic wages were granted by the Court and the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission (*see* page 144) and these applied in the Territory. In July 1966 the basic wage for adult males was fixed at $33.40 a week to which should be added a special loading of 70c a week. The adult female basic wage was seventy-five per cent of the adult male rate. These rates continued to operate until basic wages and margins were eliminated from Commonwealth awards and wage rates were expressed as total wages to operate from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 1 July 1967 (*see* page 148). Basic wages for adult males since December 1950 are shown in Section IX of the Appendix.

5. Commonwealth wage margins

In addition to basic wage rates, awards of Commonwealth and State Industrial tribunals specified secondary wage payments consisting of margins and loadings. Margins have been defined as 'minimum amounts awarded above the basic wage to particular classifications of employees for the features attaching to their work which justify payments above the basic wage, whether those features are skill or experience required for the performance of that work, its particularly laborious nature, or the disabilities attached to its performance'.

In the Commonwealth jurisdiction prior to 1954 the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration had not made any general determination in respect of wage margins, but general principles of marginal rate fixation had been enunciated by the Court in the Engineers Case of 1924, the Merchant Service Guild Case in 1942 and the Printing Trades Case of 1947. Major decisions of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration and later the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission affecting margins in Commonwealth awards were made in 1954, 1959, 1963, 1965 and 1966. Details of these decisions can be found in earlier issues of the Labour Report. A brief summary of the results of these decisions is set out below.

In its judgment in the Metal Trades Case 1954 the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration re-assessed the marginal structure in the Metal Trades Award by, in general, raising the amount of margin to two and a half times the amount of the margin that had been current in 1937. The new rates operated from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 13 December 1954. The Court said that its decision was expected to afford general guidance where wages and salaries under Commonwealth awards could be regarded as containing a margin.

In a judgment relating to the Metal Trades Award in the Margins Cases of 1959, the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission increased existing margins in the award by twenty-eight per cent from the beginning of the first full pay-period commencing in December 1959. The Commission stated that the use of the increases in the Metal Trades Award as a guide in other disputes would be a matter for the parties as far as conciliation was concerned, and if arbitration was necessary, for the Commission however constituted.

The result of the Margins Case 1963 was that margins for adult males in the metal trades were increased by ten per cent to operate from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 22 April 1963.

The Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission announced its decision in the National Wage Cases of 1965 on 29 June 1965. The majority decision of the Commission decided that each margin for adult males prescribed in the Metal Trades Award would be increased by an amount equal to one and a half per cent of the sum of the Six Capital Cities basic wage and that margin with effect from the first pay-period commencing on or after 1 July 1965. The judgment anticipated that, subject to the question of capacity of a particular industry and the questions of those margins which had been increased on general economic grounds since 1963, the increases would be speedily reflected throughout the awards of the Commission.

The Commission in its judgment in the Basic Wage, Margins and Total Wage Cases of 1966 deferred any general increase in margins pending a work value investigation of classifications in the Metal Trades Award (*see* page 147). However, in December 1966 the Commission decided to grant interim increases in margins pending a final decision in the above investigation. It was decided to add to each margin a percentage of the sum of that margin and the Six Capital Cities basic wage as follows: for margins less than $5, one per cent; for margins $5 or more but less than $7.50, one and a half per cent; for margins $7.50 or more but less than $11.20, two per cent; and for margins $11.20 or more, two and a half per cent. These increases were operative from the first pay period commencing on or after 23 January 1967 and subject to special cases were of general application in other industries in the federal jurisdiction.

As a result of a decision of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission in the National Wage Cases of 1967, basic wages and margins were eliminated from Commonwealth awards and total wages were introduced with effect from the beginning of the first pay-period to commence on or after 1 July 1967.

6. **Commonwealth work value inquiries**

In addition to variations of wage margins in Commonwealth awards as a result of the general inquiries in the period 1954 to 1966 (*see above*) variations of margins for various occupations were made by the Commission as individual awards came up for review or upon application by trade unions. Similar procedures existed in regard to awards of State industrial tribunals.

As a result of its decision in the Basic Wage, Margins and Total Wage Cases of 1966, the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission undertook a work value inquiry concerning classifications appearing in the Metal Trades Award. The inquiry proceeded by way of detailed inspections of the work in factories performed by various classifications specified in the award, visits to training schools, and a formal hearing at which there were taken the sworn evidence and submissions called or made on behalf of the respective parties and interveners. The inspections and visits to training schools took place over the period September 1966 to September 1967. Formal hearing commenced on 21 September 1967 and concluded on 17 November 1967. On 11 December 1967 the Commission issued a majority decision (Gallagher *J.* and Commissioner Winter, with Moore *J.* dissenting).

On behalf of the majority Gallagher *J.* made an announcement which included the following:

'In this Inquiry the Commissioner and I would determine that:—

(1) Wage increases where granted for adult male employees working under clause 4 of the Metal Trades Award 1952 (as varied) should be awarded on a work value basis, not otherwise, and should be those as set out in the schedule marked A which is now handed down.

(2) Wage increases where granted for adult female employees should be 75 per cent of the appropriate increase for adult males with a flat rate for employees at the third class machinist level or below.

(3) The claim for retrospectivity should be refused.

(4) The appropriate variation should come into operation from the beginning of the first pay-period to commence on or after 22 January 1968 and should remain in force for three years thereafter with liberty to apply to the Commissioner in the metal trades industry reserved to the parties.

Upon reference to the schedule marked A, it will be seen that it has been found practicable to determine rates for classifications generally, that is to say for 320 classifications. Of these it will be seen that for 18 classifications there would be no increase in wage rates, that for 178 classifications there would be an increase of $1.00 per week, that for 9 classifications there would be an increase of $1.30 per week, that for 27 classifications there would be an increase of $2.75 per week, that for 16 classifications there would be an increase of $3.75 per week, that for 47 tradesman classifications there would be an increase of $7.40 per week and that for the remaining 25 classifications there would be an increase of varying amounts ranging between 10 cents and $10.05 per week. . . . . .

'We explain that the rates shown in Schedule A are those appropriate for Victoria-elsewhere. The equivalent award rates for the principal localities named below are to be ascertained by adjusting the Victoria-elsewhere rates as follows: Sydney add $0.80, Brisbane deduct $1.70, Adelaide deduct $0.40, Hobart add $0.70.

With regard to over award payments we direct particular attention to the reasons of Mr Commissioner Winter commencing at page 63 and to [the reasons of Gallagher *J.*] commencing at page 151. We emphasise that the increases which we would grant would apply to existing award wages and it should not be assumed by employees that over award payments cannot or will not be offset against them. We also emphasise that this is not a case in which increases in wage rates for the metal trades set a pattern for wages in other industries. The increases which we would grant reached as they have been on a work value basis relate solely to employees working under clause 4 of the Metal Trades Award and do not constitute a reason for awarding wage increases to employees covered by other awards or working in other industries.'

Following applications by employers concerning the question of absorption in over award payments of the increases granted in the metal trades in December 1967, the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission, consisting of Kirby *C.J.*, Gallagher and Moore *J.J.*, Senior Commissioner Taylor and Commissioner Winter, heard submissions by employers and trade unions on 14–16 February 1958.

The Pronouncement of the majority of the Commission (Gallagher *J.* dissenting) was made on 21 February 1968. The Commission said it appeared that substantial absorption of over award payments had not been practicable in the existing circumstances, and that had this been known at the time of the decision the burden of the increased rates should not have been imposed without deferment of some portion of the increases. The Commission agreed that this was a changed circumstance since December 1967 and it required positive action by this bench.

The Commission, in its Pronouncement, made the following decisions. The work value decisions of the Commission in December 1967 (*see* page 147) as to its amounts should stand. However, it was decided that seventy per cent of the prescribed increases should be payable in accordance with the decision of 11 December and that thirty per cent should be deferred. But where the increase was $1.60 or less per week, the full amount should be paid without deferment and where the increase was more than $1.60 the increase payable without deferment should be at least $1.60. The decision applied to increases granted to adult males and adult females. Adjustments to rates would be in multiples of five cents.

The bench of the Commission which would deal with the economic wage case anticipated to commence on 6 August 1968 should decide when the deferred portion of the increases should be payable. The Commission again stated that the increases in wage rates in the Metal Trades Award did not set a pattern for wages in other awards. Benches dealing with work value cases in other awards were not bound in any way to follow what had happened in the Metal Trades Award. The Commission appealed to all in industry to co-operate with each other and the Commission to make these decisions work and to end the industrial disputes and stoppages.

On 6 August 1968 the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission decided that the metal trades increases deferred by the February decision (*see above*) would become payable from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 21 August 1968

In its decision in the National Wage Case 1969, the Commission made some general observations about wage fixation in the Federal sphere which, the Commission stated, might be of assistance to those who work under Federal awards and to those who participate in making them.

7. Commonwealth total wages

In the national wage cases of 1964 and 1965 applications by employers that basic wages and margins should be deleted from Commonwealth awards and total wages introduced were rejected by the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission.

However, in its decisions in the Basic Wage, Margins and Total Wage Cases of 1966 the Commission decided to defer the conversion of the wage structure to the basis of a single wage pending further consideration of the present structure of marginal rates (*see* page 147) and further argument. As a result of the National Wage Cases of 1967, in which the employers again applied for a total wage, the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission announced the elimination of basic wages and margins from Commonwealth awards and the introduction of total wages. The total wages were arrived at by adding an amount of $1 a week to the weekly award wages for each adult male and adult female classification to operate from the beginning of the first pay-period to commence on or after 1 July 1967.

Trade unions unsuccessfully challenged in the High Court the abolition of basic wages and the adoption of total wages by the Commonwealth Commission.

On 4 October 1968 in its decision in the National Wage Case 1968 the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission increased all wage rates for adults (male and female) in Commonwealth awards by $1.35 a week. The minimum wage for adult males

was increased by the same amount. Male and female juniors including apprentices received proportionate increases. The variations came into operation from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing or or after 25 October 1968.

On 1 December 1969 the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission made the following decisions in the National Wage Case 1969. An increase of 3 per cent was awarded to total award wages of adult males and females other than the minimum wage for adult males which was increased by $3.50 per week. Male and female juniors and apprentices also received a 3 per cent increase in their wage rates. All these variations operated from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 19 December 1969. The Commission also made some general observations about wage fixation in the Federal sphere which, the Commission stated, might be of assistance to those who work under Federal awards and to those who participate in making them.

8. Commonwealth minimum wages

In July 1966 the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission in its decisions in the Basic Wage, Margins and Total Wage Cases of 1966 inserted in Commonwealth awards provisions for minimum wages for adult males. The Commission said it had given detailed consideration to lower paid classifications in the Metal Trades Award and had decided to grant some immediate relief to low wage earners. The Commission in its judgment said it intended to insert a new provision in awards by which it would be prescribed that no adult male employee should be paid, as a weekly wage for working the standard hours of work, an amount less than the minimum wage i.e. his appropriate basic wage rate plus $3.75 a week. The minimum wage was prescribed for adult male employees only and was applied for all purposes of the award for example, in calculation of overtime and other penalty rates, piece-work, casual employment, sick leave and annual leave.

The Commission stated that the provision for a minimum wage for adult male employees was designed to meet the circumstances of employees in the lowest classifications who were in receipt of award rates and no more. It was not intended to affect the wage of any employee who was already receiving the prescribed minimum through over-award payment. The provision for minimum wages for adult males operated from the beginning of the first pay-period to commence on or after 11 July 1966. The minimum wages for adult males inserted in Commonwealth awards ranged from $34.75 to $37.25 a week for capital cities. These rates were increased by $1 a week as a result of the decision of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission in the National Wage Cases of 1967, the increases to operate from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 1 July 1967. Increases of $1.35 a week operated from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 25 October 1968 as a result of the National Wage Case 1968. As a result of the National Wage Case 1969, rates of minimum wage for adult males were increased by $3.50 a week from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 19 December 1969. Rates of minimum wage for adult males in Commonwealth awards are shown in Section XI of the Appendix.

9. Equal pay, Commonwealth awards, etc.

(*a*) **Equal Pay Cases 1969.** Two benches of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission sat jointly from 25 February 1969 to 22 May 1969 to take evidence and hear argument on a trade union claim for equal pay between the sexes.

The trade unions' claim was to insert into Commonwealth awards and into determinations of the Commonwealth Public Service Arbitrator an amount of money which would eliminate the difference in current rates represented by the difference between the former male and female basic wages. On a 'Six Capital Cities' basis this represented an increase of $8.20 per week for females under awards or an amount of $428 per annum for females under the determinations. The unions rejected the proposal of the Commonwealth Government that the principles of equal pay in State legislation should apply to Commonwealth awards and determinations. A number of women's organisations intervened and supported the unions' claim and submissions. They presented additional information to support their attitudes, and referred to the possibility of gradual implementation of the claim.

The Commonwealth Government announced that it did not oppose the principle of equal pay provided four essential conditions were met—(i) the work performed by females must be the same or substantially the same as that performed by males under the same award; (ii) the females must perform the same range and volume of work as males; (iii) females must perform the work under the same conditions as males; (iv) the work must not be work essentially or usually performed by females (however a classification may qualify for equal pay if it was one in which only female workers were employed but for which there was a corresponding classification in which males were employed). The Commonwealth Government opposed the unions' claim and suggested the introduction into awards and determinations provisions which would have the effect of applying to them principles of equal pay found in the Acts of various States. The Commonwealth Public Service Board and Commonwealth Government Instrumentalities supported the submissions of the Commonwealth Government.

Private employers in separate submissions suggested either that the matter should not be dealt with outside a National Wage Case because of the magnitude of the increases claimed; or that the claim be dismissed. All private employers opposed the Commonwealth Government proposals, although one group suggested that if, despite their opposition, the principles of State legislation were adopted, they should be accepted as a whole.

Both benches of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission reached a common conclusion as regards the claim and on 19 June 1969 published their decision and joint reasons for their decision. The Commission said it was prepared to implement the principle of equal pay for equal work by introducing into Commonwealth awards and determinations the principles contained in State Acts on equal pay. The Commission stated that no increases should be granted without an examination of the work done, and principles to be applied in deciding applications for equal pay were suggested by the Commission (*see below*).

The following paragraphs contain some of the main points in the Commission's reasons for its decision.

The Commission stated that the issue before it was the principle of equal pay for equal work. Four States, namely, New South Wales, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania had passed virtually identical legislation on equal pay, although the Tasmanian legislation was confined to the State Public Service. The principle of equal pay for equal work had also been implemented in the Public Services (including teachers) of all States, other than Victoria, where it was confined to teachers. The Commonwealth Government itself supported the introduction of the principles of the State legislation into Commonwealth awards and determinations. The conjunction of views of the Commonwealth and State Governments was a matter to which the Commission thought it should pay serious regard. In addition there was a significantly greater number of females covered by State awards than by Commonwealth awards.

The Commission said that while they were not able to quantify with any accuracy the effect of their decision, they stated that it should cause no significant economic problems, particularly as gradual implementation was proposed.

In conclusion the Commission stated that there were four alternative propositions which they could seriously consider. The first was the granting of a claim or a lesser flat increase to all adult females; the second the dismissal of the claim; the third its deferment until the next National Wage Case (or at least the deferment of its implementation); and the fourth the granting of equal pay to the extent of the principles of existing State legislation. The Commission said it was not prepared to grant the unions' claim. The arguments for dismissing the claim were sufficient to establish that the claim should not be granted in full and that no increases should be awarded without an examination of the work done. Therefore the claim would not be dismissed outright. The Commission also stated it was not prepared to defer the cases so that they would be heard contemporaneously with the 1969 National Wage Case. The Commission realised that, while it accepted the concept of 'equal pay for equal

work' implying the elimination of discrimination based on sex alone, the concept was difficult to define precisely and even more difficult to apply with precision. The extent to which the Commission was prepared to implement the principle of equal pay for equal work was to introduce into awards and determinations the principles of the State Acts, which they considered were fair and reasonable in all the circumstances.

The following is a quotation from the Commissions' reasons for its decision dealing with the principles to be applied in considering applications for equal pay. 'It will be necessary in due course for a separate examination to be made of each determination and award in respect of which applications for equal pay between the sexes are received, and we suggest that the following principles which will be applied in the matters before us should be applied in deciding those other applications:—

(1) the male and female employees concerned who must be adults, should be working under the terms of the same determination or award;

(2) it should be established that certain work covered by the determination or award is performed by both males and females;

(3) the work performed by both the males and the females under such determination or award should be of the same or a like nature and of equal value, but mere similarity in name of male and female classifications may not be enough to establish that males and females do work of a like nature;

(4) for the purpose of determination whether the female employees are performing work of the same or a like nature and of equal value as the male employees the Arbitrator or the Commissioner, as the case may be, should in addition to any other relevant matters, take into consideration whether the female employees are performing the same work or work of a like nature as male employees and doing the same range and volume of work as male employees and under the same conditions;

(5) consideration should be restricted to work performed under the determination or award concerned;

(6) in cases where males and females are doing work of the same or a like nature and of equal value, there may be no appropriate classifications for that work. In such a case appropriate classifications should be established for the work which is performed by both males and females and rates of pay established for that work. The classifications should not be of a generic nature covering a wide variety of work;

(7) in considering whether males and females are performing work of the same or like nature and of equal value, consideration should not be restricted to the situation in one establishment but should extend to the general situation under the determination or award concerned, unless the award or determination applies to only one establishment;

(8) the expression of 'equal value' should not be construed as meaning 'of equal value to the employer' but as of equal value or at least of equal value from the point of view of wage or salary assessment;

(9) notwithstanding the above, equal pay should not be provided by application of the above principles where the work in question is essentially or usually performed by females but is work upon which male employees may also be employed'.

Concerning the date of operation the Commission made the following decisions. 'Where the Arbitrator or Commissioner is satisfied that equal pay should be awarded, we consider that the implementation of such a decision should be spread over a period so that as from 1 January 1970 implementation will be the same as that under the South Australian, West Australian and Tasmanian Acts. We also consider that it would be appropriate for the first step to operate as from the beginning of the first pay-period to commence on or after 1 October 1969, where a decision is made before that date. Where a decision is made on or after that date our view is that it should not operate retrospectively. The scale of rates and

the dates of operation where a decision is made prior to 1 October 1969 should be according to the following scale:—

Date of Operation	*Amount of Female Rate*
Beginning of first pay period to commence on or after—	
1 October 1969	85 per cent of male rate at that date
1 January 1970	90 per cent of male rate at that date
1 January 1971	95 per cent of male rate at that date
1 January 1972	100 per cent of male rate at that date

Provided that no female rates should be reduced by operation of the above formula.

Where application for equal pay is made, and a decision is given on or after 1 October 1969, the following rates should be prescribed as the commencing rates. Thereafter they should be increased in accordance with the above scale—

Date of Operation	*Amount of Female Rate*
From 1 October 1969 and up to 1 January 1970	85 per cent of the male rate at the date of operation
From 1 January 1970 and up to 1 January 1971	90 per cent of the male rate at the date of operation
From 1 January 1971 and up to 1 January 1972	95 per cent of the male rate at the date of operation
From 1 January 1972	100 per cent of the male rate

Provided that no female rates should be reduced by operation of the above formula.

The Commission stated that it would not be appropriate for females to be awarded the 'minimum wage for adult males' prescribed in some awards (e.g. Clause 3 of the Metal Trades award) but they should be paid the award rate for the specific classification.

The Commission pointed out that in these cases they had been dealing with applications for equal pay and not with the principles of fixation of female rates generally.

(*b*) **Equal Pay, Metal Trades Award.** In February 1970 Commissioner Winter of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission, after hearing claims by trade unions, granted equal pay to adult female process workers employed under the Commonwealth Metal Trades Award. The Commissioner determined that, as from the first pay period commencing on or after 23 February 1970, wage rates for adult females would be 90 per cent of the adult male rates. As from 1 January 1971 the rates would be 95 per cent of the adult male rates, and from 1 January 1972 the rates would be the same as the male rates. A Full Bench of the Commission rejected an employers' appeal against this decision. On 25 March 1970 employers and trade unions agreed that adult and junior females (other than process workers) employed under the Commonwealth Metal Trades Award would receive equal pay on the following basis. From 25 March 1970 females received 90 per cent of the male rate, rising to 95 per cent from 1 January 1971 and full equal pay with males from 1 January 1972.

Determination of wage rates in State awards, etc.

1. New South Wales. The first determination of a standard living wage for adult male employees under New South Wales State awards operated from 16 February 1914, when the Court of Arbitration fixed the rate at $4.80 a week for the metropolitan area. The first living wage for adult females ($3.00 a week) was declared by the Board of Trade to operate from 17 December 1918.

From 1926 to 1937 basic wage rates were determined by the Industrial Commission of New South Wales. From July 1927 a State scheme of child endowment became operative in New South Wales and this continued until superseded by the Commonwealth Government scheme in July 1941 (*see* page 169).

From October 1937 to October 1955 the State adult male basic wage for Sydney was the same as the Commonwealth basic wage for Sydney. From the beginning of the first pay-period in November 1955 the State basic wage was automatically adjusted each quarter in accordance with movements in retail price index numbers. (Automatic adjustment of Commonwealth basic wages was discontinued in September 1953.) These automatic adjustments continued until October 1964 when legislation provided that the Commonwealth basic wage for Sydney should apply in State awards and industrial agreements to operate from the beginning of the first pay-period which commenced on or after 19 June 1964.

Between October 1937 and November 1950 the State adult female basic wage for Sydney was fifty-four per cent of the adult male rate. In December 1950 the adult female rate became seventy-five per cent of the adult male rate. In 1959 legislation provided that, for male and female employees performing work of the same or like nature and of equal value, the Industrial Commission may prescribe in State awards the same basic wage and secondary wage. For these females the basic wage increased from 80 per cent of male basic wage in January 1959 to 100 per cent of the male basic wage in January 1963 (*see* pages 158–9).

In March 1967 the Industrial Commission in Court Session, when considering the adoption of Commonwealth marginal increases for State awards, stated that the general principle in future would be to inject Commonwealth wage increases on economic grounds into the State award structure. Following the increase of $1 a week in total wages in Commonwealth awards in July 1967, the Industrial Commission increased award rates of wages and salaries for adult males and adult females by the addition of a fixed loading of $1 per week, described as 'July 1967 economic loading', to take effect from the beginning of the first pay-period to commence on or after 1 July 1967. Subsequently legislation increased the basic wage for adult males from $33.50 to $34.50 per week and for adult females from $25.10 to $26.10 per week to operate from 1 January 1968. The increase of $1 per week in each basic wage absorbed the 'July 1967 economic loading' which was omitted from State awards and agreements. The legislation also provided for the adjustment of wage rates in State awards by the Industrial Commission subsequent to a decision of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission to vary Commonwealth wage rates wholly or partly on economic grounds. Changes in the State basic wage for adult males shall not be more than the amount of increase in Commonwealth minimum wages for adult males and the increase in the adult female basic wage not less than seventy-five per cent of the increase in the male basic wage. The Industrial Commission and Conciliation Commission was given power to include provisions for a minimum wage for adult males or for adult females in State awards.

The Industrial Commission of New South Wales increased the basic wages for adult males and adult females by $1.35 a week from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 25 October 1968. The weekly basic wage rates then became $35.85 for adult males and $27.45 for adult females.

The Industrial Commission determined on 12 December 1969 that rates of wages for timeworkers in State awards should increase by 3 per cent and this resulted in increased basic wages, margins and certain loadings. The adult male basic wage increased by $1.05 to $36.90 per week and the adult female basic wage by 85c to $28.30 per week. Marginal rates for adult males and adult females were increased by 3 per cent as also were certain loadings (e.g. shift allowances, leading hand allowances). Junior rates of pay were also increased by 3 per cent. These variations operated from the beginning of the first pay period commencing on or after 19 December 1969.

Further information on New South Wales basic wages was published in previous issues of the Labour Report. State basic wage rates for Sydney are published in Section X of the Appendix.

On 1 April 1968 the Industrial Commission of New South Wales announced its decisions on trade union claims for increased award wages in certain State awards consequent upon increases granted by the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission in the Metal Trades Work Value Inquiry (*see* page 147). The Industrial Commission granted increased rates in five State awards (Group A) which prior to the Commonwealth decision included classifications the same as in the Metal Trades Award and with identical rates.

For another group of awards (Group B), in which the ordinary rate of wage fixed for a particular classification was higher than the rate fixed in the Metal Trades award, increases similar to Group A awards were granted, with the employers' consent. For other awards (Groups C and D) which contained classifications different from those in the Metal Trades Award the Commission refused to grant increases and suggested the need for work value inquiries. The increases granted were to operate from the beginning of the first pay-period to commence on or after 22 January 1968.

Details of equal pay in State awards etc., are shown on pages 158–9.

2. Victoria. In Victoria, Wages Boards constituted for each industry group or calling from representatives of employers and employees with an independent chairman determine rates of wage and conditions of work.

Except for the period November 1953 to August 1956, when automatic quarterly adjustments to the basic wage in Wages Board determinations operated, Wages Boards in determining wage rates had adopted Commonwealth basic wage rates. The basic wage rates of August 1956 continued to operate until June or July 1959 when the Commonwealth rates for Melbourne, determined as a result of the 1959 Basic Wage Inquiry, were incorporated into Wages Board determinations.

Subsequent to the decisions of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission in the National Wage Cases of 1967 (*see* page 147), the Industrial Appeals Court decided that basic wages and margins for adult males and adult females should be deleted from Wages Board determinations and wage rates expressed as total wages to operate from the beginning of the first pay period in July 1967. At the same time total wages for both adult males and adult females were increased by $1 a week.

Total wages for both adult males and adult females in Wages Board determinations were further increased by $1.35 a week operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 25 October 1968.

On 23 December 1969 the Industrial Appeals Court ordered that wage rates in Wages Board determinations should be increased by 3 per cent operative from the beginning of the first pay period commencing on or after 19 December 1969. The Court also ordered that a minimum wage for adult males of $42.30 a week should operate in all determinations from the same operative date.

For further information on basic wages in Victorian Wages Board determinations *see* previous issues of the Labour Report. Basic wage rates for adult males and adult females from November 1953 are published in Section X of the Appendix.

On 22 March 1968 the Industrial Appeals Court handed down its decision relating to the application for increased rates of pay in twenty-six wages board determinations consequent upon the increases granted as a result of the Commonwealth Metal Trades Work Value Inquiry (*see* page 147). The Court ordered that increases be granted to classifications that were identical to classifications in the Metal Trades Award. Increases for other classifications were deferred or referred back to the appropriate Wages Board for determination. The increases would apply from the first pay period commencing on or after 22 January 1968.

Details of equal pay provisions in Wages Board determinations etc., are shown on page 159.

3. Queensland. The first formal declaration of a basic wage in Queensland determined a basic wage of $8.50 for adult males and $4.30 for adult females to operate from 1 March 1921. Prior to this declaration the rate of $7.70 a week for adult males had been generally recognised in awards as the 'basic' or 'living' wage.

Since 1961 the full bench of the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Commission consisting of not less than three Commissioners has power to make declarations as to the basic wage for males and females and the standard hours of work. The basic wage for adult males must be sufficient to maintain an employee, his wife and family of three children in a fair and average standard of comfort. The basic wage for adult females shall be not less than

is sufficient to enable an employee to support herself in a fair and average standard of comfort. All persons interested must be given an opportunity to be heard before any general declaration as to the basic wage is made, and the Commission must take into consideration any probable economic effect of such declaration. From 1 May 1961 the basic wage for adult females has been seventy-five per cent of the male rate.

In March 1965 the Commission stated that it had been decided as a matter of policy that, in the future, it did not propose to deal with an application to vary the basic wage solely because of a change in the Consumer Price Index unless such a change warranted an alteration of forty cents or more in the basic wage for adult males.

Following the decision of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission to increase total wages by $1 a week in July 1967 (*see* page 148), the Industrial Commission increased award rates of pay for both adult males and adult females by $1 per week to operate from 3 July 1967.

The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Commission decided on 25 October 1968 that the increase of $1.35 per week for adult males and adult females granted by the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission (*see* page 148) should flow to Queensland State awards, and that the increases should be added to basic wages and operate from 28 October 1968. The Commission also decided that the basic wage concept should be maintained and that the $1 increase granted to adult males and females in July 1967 should be absorbed in the basic wages.

The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Commission of Queensland on 12 December 1969 declared that the basic wages for the Eastern District of the Southern Division should be increased by $1.10 for adult males and by 80c for adult females as from 22 December 1969. The Commission further declared by way of a general ruling that the ascertainable marginal content of each adult male and female wage or salary rate should be increased by 3 per cent from the same date of operation. The rates of pay for juniors were increased proportionally to the adult increases.

The basic wage rates payable in the Southern Division (Eastern District) including Brisbane were $36.65 for adult males and $28.05 for adult females operative from 22 December 1969. For basic wages in other areas of the State, district allowances are added to these rates as follows: Southern Division (Western District), $1.05; Mackay Division, 90c; Northern Division (Eastern District), $1.05; and Northern Division (Western District), $3.25 per week. Allowances for adult females are seventy-five per cent of the above allowances for adult males.

For further particulars of basic wage determination in Queensland *see* previous issues of the Labour Report. Tables of basic wages are published in Section X of the Appendix.

The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Commission of Queensland on 19 March 1968 granted increased award wages to classifications in four State metal trades awards. The increases were the result of applications by trade unions who claimed that their members should be granted in full the award wage increases granted by the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission in the Metal Trades Work Value Inquiry (*see* page 147). The Queensland Commission decided to increase the wage rates prescribed under the awards in question for those classifications whose margins were less than the 'marginal components' of the Federal Metal Trades Award. The effect of this decision was to award immediate wage increases to tradesmen and certain other employees as shown by the following examples—toolmakers $4.45; patternmakers $3.90; fitters $2.00; riggers $1.70 a week. There would be a *prima facie* case for a further review of State award rates when the Commonwealth Commission had considered the deferred payment of thirty per cent of the increases in the Metal Trades Award.

Details of equal pay in State awards, etc., are shown on page 159.

4. South Australia. The first declaration of a living wage for adult male employees in the metropolitan area was $7.95 a week operative from 4 August 1921. The first adult female living wage of $3.50 a week operated from 1 September 1921.

Before July 1966 the Board of Industry had power to declare, after public inquiry, living wages to be paid to adult males and adult females. Since that date the power has been vested in the Industrial Commission constituted by a President and two Commissioners. However the South Australian Industrial Code also provides for the declaration of living wages by proclamation to prevent unjustifiable differences between State and Commonwealth rates of wages. This latter method has been used in recent years to declare living wages.

The State living wage for adult males was the same as the Commonwealth basic wage for Adelaide from February 1950 to July 1967, when basic wages were deleted from Commonwealth awards and total wages introduced. The State living wage for adult females was the same as the Commonwealth basic wage for Adelaide from December 1950 to July 1967 and was seventy-five per cent of the adult male rate.

Following the increase of $1 a week in total wages in Commonwealth awards in July 1967 (*see* page 148), by proclamation the State living wages for both adult males and adult females were increased by $1 a week to operate from 3 July 1967. Further increases of $1.35 a week were proclaimed to operate from 28 October 1968. The rates then became $34.65 for adult males and $26.55 for adult females.

The South Australian Industrial Commission granted the following increases in State awards from 22 December 1969. An 'economic loading' of 3 per cent of the sum of the living wage plus margins was included in all awards and the minimum wage for adult males was increased by $3.50 to $41.90 per week.

For further information on South Australian living wages *see* previous issues of the Labour Report. Tables of living wages are published in Section X of the Appendix.

In September 1966 following a test case, the South Australian Industrial Commission adopted the concept of a minimum wage for adult males (*see* page 149 on Commonwealth minimum wage). In a few weeks, following this decision the minimum wage, which had been fixed at $36.05 a week, was written into other State awards. On and from 3 July 1967 the minimum wage for adult males was increased to $37.05 a week, and to $38.40 a week from 28 October 1968. From 22 December 1969 the minimum wage for adult males was increased to $41.90 per week.

On 20 March 1968 the Industrial Commission of South Australia delivered its decision on trade union claims for variations in State award rates based on the decision of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission in the Metal Trades Work Value Inquiry (*see* page 148). The Industrial Commission stated that they did not consider that there should be an automatic flow through of wage rates from the Commonwealth Metal Trades Award into awards of the Commission. The Commission said that in any subsequent work value case that may arise in State awards, where classifications were found embracing identical work with that in the Metal Trades Award the predetermined rate evaluated for such work in that award would have persuasive value. The relationship would be between work performed and not money payable.

Details of equal pay in State awards, etc., are shown on page 159.

5. Western Australia. The first declaration of the basic wage by the Court of Arbitration operated from 1 July 1926 when rates of $8.50 for adult males and $4.59 for adult females were fixed.

Before December 1966 the Western Australian Industrial Commission in Court Session consisting of three Commissioners (previously the Court of Arbitration) could declare a basic wage at any time on its own motion and must do so when requested by a majority of industrial unions or by the Western Australian Employers' Federation, with the limitation that no new determination should be made within twelve months of the preceding inquiry. Legislation also provided that the Commission (or the Court) might make adjustments to the basic wage each quarter after considering retail price index numbers.

From August 1931 to September 1964 separate basic wages were declared for three areas of the State, namely—(*a*) the metropolitan area, (*b*) south-west land division, and (*c*) goldfields areas and other parts of the State. In September 1964 when the Commission increased the basic wage after an inquiry one rate was declared for the whole of the State.

In December 1951 the basic wages for adult females became sixty-five per cent of the corresponding male rate, and in January 1960 this proportion was increased to seventy-five per cent. In each case marginal rates of pay for females were reduced or deleted to offset the increase in the female basic wage.

In December 1966 legislation provided that the Western Australian basic wage rates should be the same as the Commonwealth Six Capitals rates as soon as these exceeded the State rates ($33.50 a week for adult males and $25.13 a week for adult females) operative from 24 October 1966.

Following the decision of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission to increase total wages by $1 a week from July 1967, (*see* page 148) the Industrial Commission made the following decisions. Wage rates for adult males, not in receipt of the minimum weekly wage, and for adult females were increased by sixty cents a week by way of a special loading. The minimum weekly wage for adult males (*see* below) payable under certain awards was increased by $1 a week. These increases operated from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 1 July 1967.

In October 1968 the Western Australian Industrial Commission decided upon application by trade unions, to increase by $1.35 a week the special loading of 60c (*see* above) payable to adult males and adult females, to operate from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 25 October 1968. At the same time the Commission increased the minimum wage for adult males from $37.55 to $38.90 a week.

Legislation operative from 22 November 1968 fixed the basic wage for adult males at $35.45 and for adult females at $27.08 a week. These new rates absorbed the special loading of $1.95 a week which was deleted from awards. The legislation also provided for the Commission to review the basic wage at least every twelve months, the variations in the basic wage to take effect only after the expiration of twelve months from the last valuation unless there were special reasons.

The Western Australian Industrial Commission on 21 November 1969 increased the adult male basic wage by $1.00 to $36.45 per week and the adult female basic wage by 80c to $27.88 per week operative from 24 November 1969.

More detailed information on State basic wages in Western Australia appears in earlier issues of the Labour Report. Basic wage rates for the metropolitan area are published in Section X of the Appendix.

In April 1967 the Western Australian Industrial Commission first included in State awards provision for a minimum wage for adult males (*see* page 149). The amount, which was then fixed at $36.55 a week, was increased to $37.55 a week in July 1967 (*see* above). However, at that time, provision for minimum wages only applied in eight or nine State awards. It was not until the end of 1967 that nearly all State awards had been amended to provide for a minimum wage for adult males. From the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 25 October 1968, the Commission increased the minimum wage for adult males from $37.55 to $38.90 a week. Following the decision in the National Wage Case 1969 (*see* page 148) the Western Australian Industrial Commission increased the minimum wage for adult males in State awards by $3.50 to $42.40 per week operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 19 December 1969.

On 2 April 1968 the Western Australian Industrial Commission in Court Session delivered its judgment on claims by trade unions to vary margins prescribed in the State Metal Trades (General) Award, the claims being founded on the decision of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission in the Metal Trades Work Value Inquiry (*see* page 147). The Industrial Commission decided to refer back to a Commissioner part of the application so that an assessment of the value of the work of all semi-skilled workers in the State Award could be made and proper relativities established. When the Commissioner had reached a conclusion with respect to these workers he should, in the light of that conclusion, review the rates for tradesmen. Pending the outcome of that investigation the Commission decided to award semi-skilled workers an increase of 70 cents a week. This increase took effect as from the beginning of the first pay period commencing on or after 8 April 1968.

An amendment to the Industrial Arbitration Act operative from 22 November 1968 requires the Western Australian Industrial Commission upon application, to insert in awards provision for equal pay for male and female workers performing work of the same or like nature and of equal value (*see* page 159).

6. Tasmania. Wages Boards are constituted for a number of industries from representatives of employers and employees with an independent chairman (common to all Wages Boards) with power to determine rates of wage in each industry.

Except for the period February 1956 to August 1956, when Wages Boards adjusted basic wages in accordance with movements in retail price index numbers, Wages Boards generally adopted Commonwealth basic wage rates. From August 1956 the basic wages in determinations remained unchanged until July 1959 when the rates were made the same as the Commonwealth basic wages.

In January 1961 Wages Boards adopted the basic wage for Hobart as the uniform rate applicable throughout the State. During 1962 a number of Wages Boards provided in their determinations for the automatic adoption of Commonwealth basic wages as and when they varied.

In July and August 1967 subsequent to the increase of $1 in total wages in Commonwealth awards, Wages Boards varied their determinations by increasing basic wages for adult males and adult females by $1 a week.

In November 1968 the Chairman of Wages Boards recommended a $1.35 increase in the basic wage for adult males and adult females in wages board determinations. The new basic wages operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 15 October 1968 became $35.75 a week for adult males and $27.40 for adult females.

Wages Board determinations were further amended as follows, these variations operating from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 19 December 1969. The adult male basic wage was increased by $1.05 to $36.80 per week and the adult female basic wage by 80c to $28.20 per week. Margins were increased by 3 per cent.

Further details of basic wages in Tasmanian Wages Board determinations were published in earlier issues of the Labour Report. Hobart basic wage rates adopted by Wages Boards from February 1956 are published in Section X of the Appendix.

The concept of a minimum wage for adult males (*see* page 149) was first adopted for State Wages Board determinations in July 1967 following a hearing of a test case by the Electrical Trades Wages Board. During the three months following this decision the minimum wage for adult males, which was fixed at $38.15 a week, was adopted by other Wages Boards where applicable. The minimum wage for adult males was increased to $40.45 a week from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 15 October 1968. The rate became $43.00 a week from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 19 December 1969.

On 14 March 1968 the Electrical Engineers' Wages Board announced increases in margins varying from 25 cents a week for lower classifications to $5.80 a week for tradesmen and $6.40 a week for one higher classification. The trade unions had sought increases consequent upon the decision of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission in the Metal Trades Work Value Inquiry (*see* page 147). The increases were to take effect retrospectively from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 22 January 1968.

Details of equal pay in operation in Tasmania are shown on page 160.

7. Equal pay, State awards, etc.

(*a*) *New South Wales.* The Industrial Arbitration (Female Rates) Amendment Act 1958, which became operative on 1 January 1959, provided that upon application the Industrial Commission of New South Wales or a Conciliation Committee shall include in awards and industrial agreements provision for equal pay between the sexes. Where the Commission or

Committee is satisfied that conditions of work are comparable (in terms described in the Act) between males and females they shall prescribe the same marginal or secondary rates of wage. As from 1 January 1959 the basic wage for these adult females would be 80 per cent of the basic wage for adult males. Thereafter this proportion would be increased annually by 5 per cent so that on 1 January 1963 the basic wage would be the same as that for adult males. When provision for equal pay was prescribed in 1959 and succeeding years the basic wage would be the same as if the provision had been made applicable in 1959 and increased annually. The provisions for equal pay do not apply to persons engaged in work essentially or usually performed by females but upon which males may also be employed.

(*b*) *Victoria.* Although no specific equal pay legislation has been enacted in Victoria, certain wage tribunals have introduced the equal pay concept. At the end of 1969, 87 Wages Boards had prescribed male wage rates only; the effect of this being that all females employed under the determinations of these boards are entitled to receive the male rate of pay. The determinations of 33 other Wages Boards contain equal pay rates for one or more classifications. Eight Wages Boards have directly adopted the Commonwealth equal pay formula (*see* page 152), although most of these did so in the first half of 1970. Equal pay is being phased into the pay structure of the Victorian Teaching Service, and equality will be accomplished on 1 January 1971. Appropriate positions in the Victorian Public Service also carry an equal salary for males and females.

(*c*) *Queensland.* '*The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Acts*, 1961 *to* 1964' provides that 'the same wages shall be paid to persons of either sex performing the same work or producing the same return of profit to their employer'. The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Commission of Queensland in a number of its awards has granted the same rates of pay to both male and female employees where evidence has been produced in support of the application. Up to the end of 1969 equal pay had been awarded to—tram conductresses, pharmaceutical chemists, dental technicians, dentists, caretakers, lift attendants, musicians, physiotherapists, printing industry employees, professional employees, medical officers, radiographers, certain shop assistants, sugar chemists, teachers, and to barmaids in hotels. No noticeable increase in applications by unions regarding equal pay for the sexes has been noted following the decision of the Commonwealth Arbitration Commission on this matter in June, 1969.

(*d*) *South Australia.* The Industrial Code, 1967 gives the South Australian Industrial Commission power to insert into an award or industrial agreement, upon appropriate application, provision for equal rates of pay for males and females performing work of the same or a like nature and of equal value. The rates for females affected by this provision are to be increased progressively over a five year period so as to be 100 percent of the appropriate male rate from 1 January 1972. Up to 31 December 1969 equal pay provisions in accordance with the above principles have been included in awards covering psychiatric and mental nurses, cooks in government hospitals, and pharmacy students working for retail pharmaceutical chemists. Excluding persons employed under an award of a Commonwealth authority the most significant other groups of workers to whom the principle of equal pay has been extended are teachers employed by the S.A. Education Department and public service employees employed under the Public Service Act.

(*e*) *Western Australia.* The *Industrial Arbitration Act Amendment Act 1968* provides that the Western Australian Industrial Commission is required, upon application, to insert in awards provision for equal pay for male and female workers performing work of the same or like nature and of equal value. This Act does not extend to Public Servants nor to those employed under Commonwealth awards. If application for equal pay was made before 30 June 1970 the difference in male and female basic wages would be removed not later than 1 January 1972. The equal pay provisions do not apply to persons engaged in work essentially or usually performed by female workers but upon which males may be employed. At 31 December 1969 the following females were receiving equal pay or a percentage thereof—bus conductresses, psychiatric nurses, hospital salaried officers, and, by administrative action, all female State government employees who satisfy conditions similar to those enunciated in the *Industrial Arbitration Act Amendment Act 1968.*

(*f*) *Tasmania.* The *Public Service* (*Equal Pay*) *Act* 1966 provides for the application to the Tasmanian Public Service and other statutory authorities subject to the *Public Service Tribunal Act* 1958 of the principle of equal pay, as between the sexes, for the performance of work of the same or a like nature and of equal value.

Upon application being made to the Public Service Tribunal and that authority being satisfied that the work performed by male and female employees is of the same or like nature and of equal value, the same marginal or scales of wage shall be prescribed irrespective of the sex of the employees. The basic wage for females affected by this Act, currently 75 per cent of the male rate, is to be increased annually, from 1 January 1968, by five per cent of the male basic wage rate until parity is reached on 1 January 1972.

An award or any provision of an award, which applies to employees engaged in work essentially or usually performed by females, is expressly excluded from the equal pay provisions of the Act.

Annual leave

1. General

At present the majority of employees in Australia receive at least three weeks paid annual leave. The following paragraphs outline the position under Commonwealth and State awards and industrial legislation.

2. Commonwealth

The judgment delivered by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration, in the Commercial Printing Case of 1936, granting one week's annual leave with full pay to employees in the industry, has usually been regarded as the first statement in the Commonwealth jurisdiction of the principles involved in deciding whether or not annual leave should be awarded. Over a period of time annual leave was introduced industry by industry when and if the Judge responsible for the industry considered it proper.

In 1945 the question of annual leave was before the Court and the Court in its judgment set out what it considered to be the principles to be applied in all applications for an extension of the annual leave period to fourteen days. Alteration of particular awards was left to the discretion of the single judge who heard the application.

Since 1960, three inquiries have been held following union claims to increase paid annual leave from two to three weeks in Commonwealth awards. A summary of these cases is given below. For further particulars see earlier issues of the Labour Report including No. 49 (pages 139–142) and No. 51.

(i) *Three Weeks Annual Leave Inquiry* 1960. In its judgment of 14 December 1960 the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission rejected claims by trade unions for an increase in paid annual leave from two to three weeks. The Commission stated that it had dismissed the application because of the then present economic situation.

(ii) *Three Weeks Annual Leave Inquiry* 1962. On 30 May 1962 the Commission announced its decision in this inquiry. The Commission stated that it was its intention to increase paid annual leave to three weeks generally in secondary industry, subject to special cases, as soon as the Commission was satisfied that the economy was in a position to cope with the effects of such an increase. The proceedings were then adjourned until February 1963.

(iii) *Three Weeks Annual Leave Inquiry* 1963. The hearing of an application for three weeks annual leave, which had been adjourned from May 1962 (*see above*), continued jointly with the hearings in the Margins Case 1963 (*see* page 146). In its judgment in April 1963 the Commission announced that the Metal Trades Award would be varied to allow employees who had completed twelve months continuous service by or after 30 November 1963 a period of twenty-one consecutive days leave. Proportionate leave for periods of employment of one month and over was granted in respect of employment after 1 June 1963. The application of the new standard of annual leave for secondary industry in other Commonwealth Awards was a matter for individual Commissioners upon application for variation.

In October 1963 the Commission rejected an application by employers for leave to be taken in two periods of seven and fourteen days respectively; and that the time after accrual, within which leave must be taken, should be extended to nine months when leave is taken in one period and to twelve months when leave is taken in more than one period.

(iv) *Australian Territories.* Annual leave provisions for private employees covered by awards in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission. (*See* paragraphs (i) to (iii) above.)

3. **New South Wales**

Employees in New South Wales in private industry, other than those covered by Federal awards, were granted three weeks annual leave by the Annual Holidays (Amendment) Act, 1958. In February 1964 the State Government granted its employees four weeks annual leave effective from 1 January 1964.

The Annual Holidays (Amendment) Act, 1964 assented to on 29 September 1964 provided that annual holiday pay for employees covered by provisions of the Annual Holidays Act, 1944–1964, would be calculated on the basis of the employee's ordinary pay and not on current award rates. The amending Act defined ordinary pay as including bonuses, commissions, etc., but as excluding shift work allowances, overtime or other penalty rates. The Act provided that a worker should receive notice of one month, instead of seven days, before proceeding on annual leave.

4. **Victoria**

Following the decision of the Commonwealth Concilation and Arbitration Commission in May 1963 (*see* above) individual Wages Boards commenced to alter provisions of their determinations to grant employees an extra week's leave. By September 1963 the majority of Boards had included three weeks annual leave in their determinations.

In December 1963 the Industrial Appeals Court upheld an appeal by employees against the determination of the Photographic Goods Board which stated that an employer may direct the workers or group of workers to take their annual leave in two periods of two consecutive weeks and one week, respectively.

5. **Queensland**

In June 1963 the Full Bench of the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Commission granted an extra week's annual leave to employees with twelve months continuous service on or after 30 November 1963. This move implemented a previous decision of the Commission in which it was decided, as a matter of policy, to grant increased leave to persons already enjoying two weeks leave.

The decision applied to day workers and non-continuous shift workers receiving two weeks leave; continuous shift workers receiving three weeks leave; and day workers and shift workers receiving additional leave in lieu of extra payment for working on statutory holidays. The order became effective as from 1 June 1963.

It was decided that the terms of the decision of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission, as handed down in April 1963 (*see* page 146) were to apply to awards of the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Commission of Queensland with the exception that, in the State awards, *pro rata* payment for leave not taken at the termination of employment was to be expressed as hours per month. The Commission added that those industries or employers who felt that the condition of an industry warranted exemption or exclusion from such additional leave, should make an application showing justification for the exemption or exclusion as the onus rested upon that industry or employer to do so.

The decision did not apply to employees in primary industry, apart from the sugar industry, or those in western areas but by the end of March 1964 three weeks leave had been granted to these employees.

6. **South Australia**

The Full Bench of the South Australian Industrial Court in May 1963 announced an increased standard of annual leave in the State, adopting the standard fixed by the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission (*see* page 146).

The Court pointed out that it had embraced three weeks as the general standard for annual leave for the time being. There would not be any automatic extension as the Court would decide the application for each industry as it arose to ensure that comparable industrial justice would be applied to the various groups of employees in the State.

The Court, as a general indication as to its attitude, expressed the view that annual leave should be taken at a time fixed either by agreement or, if this is not possible, at a time fixed by the employer. The leave should be allowed in two parts and one part must be of at least two weeks duration. These, however, were factors which could vary from award to award and their determination would depend on the needs of the particular industry.

7. Western Australia

Following a general inquiry concerning Annual Leave and Public Holidays, the Court of Arbitration in June 1963 adopted three weeks as the new standard for the normal period of annual leave in State awards, with four weeks for seven-day shift workers. The date of operation was the same as that decided by the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission (*see* page 146).

Existing awards and agreements which already provided annual leave in excess of the Court's standard were to be examined separately to ascertain whether special circumstances existed to justify leave greater than the normal standard. The standard number of public holidays was retained at ten with the provision that where an award provided for more than ten public holidays a year, that award, unless the union consented to a reduction to ten, would be excluded from the above order amending the annual leave provisions until it was established that special circumstances justified the continuance of the greater number of holidays.

In November 1963 the Court refused an application by employers for the right to split the annual leave into two parts since it decided to follow the decision of most other State tribunals and allow the additional leave in conformity with conditions similar to those prescribed by the Commonwealth Concilation and Arbitration Commission. The right to split the leave would only be allowed by the Court in exceptional circumstances, unless all the parties concerned agreed to the inclusion of such a provision.

8. Tasmania

Following an amendment to the Wages Board Act in 1961, Wages Boards were permitted to grant employees up to three weeks paid recreational leave. In June 1962 the determination of the Ironmongers' Wages Board provided that the entitlement to annual leave, on and from 1 January 1963, where the year of employment ended after 31 December 1962, would be fourteen consecutive days, together with a period during working hours equal to $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours for each completed month of employment after 31 December 1962. Employees whose year of employment commenced after 31 December 1963 would be eligible for three weeks annual leave. Subsequently, other Wages Boards amended their determinations to provide for three weeks annual leave.

Generally, most Wages Boards adopted provisions to enable leave to be taken in one consecutive period within six months from the end of the preceding year of employment or, if the employer and employee agree, in two separate periods, the lesser of which shall be of not less than seven consecutive days.

Long service leave

1. General

Paid long service leave, i.e. leave granted to workers who remain with the one employer over an extended period of time, has been included in the provisions of Commonwealth and State industrial legislation and awards, etc. In most cases thirteen weeks leave after fifteen years continuous service has been provided. A brief summary is given in the following paragraphs. The transfer of ownership of a business does not constitute a break in continuity of service with the same employer.

2. Commonwealth

(i) *General.* Until May 1964 the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission had not included provision for long service leave in its awards and had refrained from determining disputes relating to this subject except in the case of the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory (*see* page 164). Consequently, till then, the provisions of the various State Acts relating to long service leave applied to workers covered by awards of the Commonwealth. The applicability of long service leave provisions under State law to workers under Commonwealth awards had been tested before the High Court and the Privy Council and such provisions had been held to be valid.

The Commission's position was set out in its decision, issued on 16 September 1959, regarding disputes on the inclusion, in the Graphic Arts (Interim) Award, 1957, of provisions for long service leave. It stated that it should refrain, until further order, from determining the disputes so far as they concerned long service leave and that if, in future, the Commission decided that long service leave on a national basis was desirable, it was open to proceed to the making of an award on the matter.

In June 1963 the Commission when dealing with applications by employers in the graphic arts and metal trades awards for insertion of long service leave provisions, rejected union submissions that it should refrain from making such provisions and decided that the matters should proceed to hearing. The two matters were listed together for hearing in August 1963. In May 1964 the Commission announced its decision and the main points are set out below.

Long service leave entitlement would be calculated on the basis of thirteen weeks for twenty years of unbroken employment, in respect of employment before 11 May 1964 (or in New South Wales, 1 April 1963) and at the rate of thirteen weeks for fifteen years in respect of service after 11 May 1964 (or in New South Wales, 1 April 1963). After further periods of ten years employees would be entitled to an additional *pro rata* period of leave calculated on the same basis. Those employees who completed an unbroken contract of employment of ten years but less than fifteen years and whose employment was terminated by death, or by the employer for any cause other than serious and wilful misconduct, or by the employee on account of illness, incapacity or domestic or other pressing necessity, would be entitled to *pro rata* payment.

Exemptions obtained by employers under State legislation, except in South Australia, would continue, pending further order of the Commission. Any long service leave allowed, or payment in lieu thereof made, before 11 May 1964 under a State law or long service leave scheme would be taken into account for the purpose of these awards.

The rate of payment while on leave would be the current award rates applicable at the date on which the employee commenced leave. This rate, however, would be subject to basic wage changes and marginal adjustments which occurred during the leave period. The position of piece-workers and part-time and casual workers was reserved for further consideration.

The leave is to be taken after twenty-eight days notice by the employer in one continuous period, or, if the employer and the employee agree, in not more than three separate periods for the first thirteen weeks entitlement and in not more than two separate periods for any subsequent entitlement. Employees on long service leave were not to engage in any employment for hire or reward with other employers respondent to the awards, and employers under the awards were not to employ any such employees who were known to be on leave.

Contracts of employment cannot be terminated by the employer to avoid leave obligations imposed by the awards or through a slackness of trade if the employee is re-employed within six months, or for any other reason if the worker is re-employed within two months. Interruption or termination of employment arising directly or indirectly from an industrial dispute would be deemed as not breaking continuity of employment, provided the employee returned to work in accordance with the settlement terms of the dispute but the period of absence from duty would not count for long service leave purposes. Apprentices who entered into a contract of employment within a period of twelve months after the completion of an apprenticeship with the employer may include the period of apprenticeship

in their entitlement to long service leave from that employer. Service with the Commonwealth armed forces or the Civil Construction Corps established under the *National Security Act* 1939–1946 would be counted as employment with the employer by whom the employee was last employed prior to service with either of these forces.

In November 1964 several unions applied to the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission for cancellation of the long service leave provisions of the graphic arts and metal trades awards. On 3 December 1964 the Full Bench of the Commission dismissed the unions' application.

In December 1964 several employer organisations in the graphic arts and metal trades industries applied for orders varying the provisions of the long service leave awards in these industries to make them applicable to all their employees whether or not they were members of those trade unions respondent to the awards. The applications were opposed by the unions on the ground that the Commission had no jurisdiction to make such an order for non-unionists. In its judgment of 23 December 1964 the Commission unanimously agreed that these awards should be varied to extend long service leave to all employees.

In December 1964 the Commission also announced other variations in the long service leave provisions of the metal trades and graphic arts awards. An employer would not be required to grant an employee long service leave until the amount of leave to which he was entitled equalled thirteen weeks in respect of the first period of entitlement and eight and two-thirds weeks in respect of any subsequent period of entitlement. The term 'thirteen weeks' was substituted for the words 'three months' in accordance with the Commission's decision of May 1964. These variations came into effect on and from 1 December 1964.

In November 1964 the Commission also awarded long service leave to employees in other industries. These awards operated from 1 December 1964 and were similar in scope to those mentioned above.

(ii) *Australian Territories*. Long service leave codes for employees covered by Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory awards were originally prescribed in December 1961 by the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission in Presidential Session. The Commission decided that employees should be granted three months long service leave after twenty years service with one employer, even if part of this service was outside the Territory. In addition, the Australian Capital Territory code prescribed that employees presently employed might 'go back for a period of 25 years in regard to the calculation of their present or future entitlement of long service leave'. In December 1964 the Commission amended the majority of awards covering employees in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory by granting long service leave on the basis of thirteen weeks after fifteen years service. In August 1965 a number of those awards were made a common rule in these Territories.

(iii) *Stevedoring Industry*. The *Stevedoring Industry Act* 1962 which came into force in November 1962 amended the *Stevedoring Industry Act* 1956–1961 (*see* Labour Report No. 49, page 145) by extending the eligibility and qualifying periods of the long service leave provisions of the Act. No changes were made to the entitlement for long service leave which remained at thirteen weeks after twenty years qualifying service and six and a half weeks for each subsequent ten years qualifying service.

The Stevedoring Industry Act 1966 which came into operation in October 1966 amended the *Stevedoring Industry Act* 1956–1965 respecting long service leave for registered waterside workers. The period of qualifying service for an entitlement to leave was reduced from twenty to fifteen years. As before, there is a further entitlement upon completion of each subsequent ten years qualifying service. The number of days in a waterside worker's entitlement is calculated on the basis of one day for each eighty qualifying days in his qualifying service before 1 January 1966, one day for each sixty after 31 December 1965, and, commencing January 1966, one twenty-sixth of a day for each twelve consecutive working days at the port at which he is registered if each of the twelve is a qualifying day for him. In the main, a waterside worker's qualifying days are days on which he works or makes himself available for work or is absent on a specified ground and, subject to specified exceptions, his qualifying service is

the period of his continuous registration as a waterside worker. The maximum entitlement upon completion of fifteen years qualifying service is fifteen weeks and three days. Other provisions enable a registered waterside worker who before the commencement of the amending Act had completed more than fifteen but less than twenty years qualifying service, upon completion of twenty years qualifying service, to take the thirteen weeks leave to which he would be entitled if the former provisions remained in force. The amount by which thirteen weeks exceeds the amount to which, in the absence of this special provision, he would be entitled under the new provisions is to be deducted from his next entitlement.

3. New South Wales

Long service leave was first introduced for the majority of workers by the Industrial Arbitration (Amendment) Act, 1951, which provided such leave for workers under State awards. This Act was replaced by the Long Service Leave Act, 1955, which extended the benefits to any worker within the State. Leave provided for was three months for twenty years continuous service with the same employer.

In 1963 the Long Service Leave Act, 1955, was amended by the Long Service Leave (Amendment) Act, 1963, which took effect from 1 April 1963 and in 1967 by the Long Service Leave (Amendment) Act, 1967, which became operative from 18 December 1967. The provisions of the Act apply to workers in the whole State with the exception of those employed in the Public Service or in certain Government undertakings as these were already receiving long service leave benefits either on more favourable terms or under another Act.

Under the amended Act the term 'ordinary time rate of pay' (i.e. the rate of pay for which employees were to be paid for their long service leave) was defined to exclude payments for shift work, overtime and other penalty rates. Bonus, incentive, or other similar payments received in the twelve months immediately preceding the taking of long service leave are to be apportioned on a weekly basis and added to the ordinary weekly rate of pay. If remuneration is partly or wholly by other than a fixed ordinary time rate of pay, an average ordinary weekly rate is to be calculated for the period actually worked in the preceding twelve months.

The amending Acts reduced the qualifying period for long service leave from twenty to fifteen years and also provided that those employees who have completed (*a*) at least ten years but less than fifteen years service and whose services are terminated for any reason; or (*b*) a minimum of five years service as an adult and whose services are terminated by the employer for any reason other than the worker's serious and wilful misconduct, or by the employee through illness, incapacity, or domestic or other pressing necessity, or by death of the employee, are eligible for payment for long service leave on the *pro rata* basis of three months for fifteen years service. The term 'service as an adult' is defined as meaning service with an employer during which the employee received a rate of pay either (*a*) not less than the lowest rates fixed under an award or industrial agreement for an adult male or female in the same trade, classification or calling as the worker; or (*b*) a rate of pay not less than the rate prescribed by the award for a journeyman in the same trade, classification or calling; or (*c*) if no award or calling covers the occupation, then the period of service with the employer on and from the age of twenty-one years.

For workers whose service with an employer began before the amending Act of 1963 and who were entitled to long service leave, the amount of such leave was to be the sum of the amounts calculated on the old (1955 Act) and the new (1963 Act) bases according to periods of service before and as from the commencement of the 1963 Act.

Workers on completing their apprenticeship with an employer, were now allowed twelve months, instead of six, to enter into a contract of employment with the employer and the period of apprenticeship is to be included for the purposes of determining period of service with that employer.

Previously, employers had been granted exemptions by the Industrial Commission of New South Wales from the long service leave provisions of the 1955 Act on the understanding that they grant workers benefits in the nature of long service leave under a scheme

which would not place workers in a less favourable position than that specified in the Act. As from 1 April 1964 no such exemptions would be granted unless long service leave is provided in the scheme. To enable the review of exemptions under the former Act the Industrial Commission, either on its own motion or that of an industrial union of employers or employees, or an employer concerned, would review the terms of any exemptions previously granted and if the benefits under the scheme, the subject of the exemption, were not as favourable as those specified in the amending legislation, or if it was no longer in the best interests of the workers concerned that the exemption should continue, then the Commission may—(i) vary either the terms of the exemption or any conditions necessary for the granting of the exemption; or (ii) revoke the exemption.

The amending Act of 1967 specifies inter-company relationships for which the transfer of an employee from one company to another does not constitute a break in continuity of service for long service leave. Continuity of service for long service leave entitlement with an employer will be maintained, in respect of service in the armed forces, only if there was an entitlement to apply for reinstatement with the employer on the termination of such service. Provision is also made for the taking wholly or partly in advance of not less than one month of long service leave, if employer and employee agree.

The Long Service Leave (Metalliferous Mining Industry) Act, 1963 was assented to on 13 December 1963 and came into operation on 1 January 1964. The object of the Act was to confer on certain workers in the metalliferous mining industry the right to three months long service leave after ten years service. The Act stated that a worker covered by its provisions would not be eligible to entitlements under the Long Service Leave Act, 1955–1963.

Workers' entitlement to long service leave under the Act would be on the basis of three months for twenty years for service prior to the commencement of the Act and three months for ten years for service thereafter. The remaining provisions of the Act substantially followed provisions of the Long Service Leave Act, 1955–1967.

4. Victoria

The *Factories and Shops* (*Long Service Leave*) *Act* 1953 first provided for long service leave for workers in Victoria, the provisions of this Act being subsequently incorporated in the Labour and Industry Act. Leave provided for was thirteen weeks for twenty years continuous service with the same employer. Contributions by employers to retirement schemes could be taken into consideration in dealing with exemptions from the Act.

The *Labour and Industry* (*Long Service Leave*) *Act* 1964, assented to on 15 December 1964, amended the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act* 1958 as amended (to 1963) by providing long service leave on the basis of thirteen weeks after fifteen years continuous service. The Act became effective from 1 January 1965.

On the completion of fifteen years of continuous service (previously twenty) an employee is entitled to thirteen weeks long service leave on ordinary pay. Further periods of five years service give the employee four and a third weeks leave (previously three and a quarter weeks). Employees who have completed more than fifteen years continuous service and whose employment is terminated for any reason (other than by death), are entitled to leave equal to one-sixtieth of the period of continuous employment (previously one-eightieth). Payment in lieu of long service leave on the death of an employee is made to his personal representative. Termination of employment for the following reasons means an entitlement to leave equal to one-sixtieth of the period of continuous employment for employees who have completed at least ten years continuous service—firstly, by the employer on grounds other than serious and wilful misconduct, and, secondly by the employee on account of illness, incapacity, or domestic or any other pressing necessity, where the illness, incapacity or necessity is of such a nature as to justify the termination of employment.

Periods of employment before 1 January 1965 are counted at only three-quarters of their face value in calculating years for entitlement.

Prior to the amending Act leave could be taken in one period or, by agreement between the employer and the employee, in two periods. The amending legislation provided that the first period of leave may, by agreement, be taken in two or three separate periods and any subsequent leave in two separate periods.

Following amendment to the Public Service Act in May 1964, public servants became entitled to four and a half months long service leave after fifteen years service (instead of six months after twenty years).

The *Labour and Industry* (*Long Service Leave*) *Act* 1969, which operated from 16 December 1969, provided that any female employee absent from employment for a period not exceeding twelve months due to any pregnancy is deemed not to have broken the continuity of her employment for long service leave purposes. However the period of absence is not counted as part of time worked.

5. Queensland

In 1952 the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act was amended to include long service leave provisions for employees within the jurisdiction of the Industrial Court, and the Act was amended again in 1955 to extend these provisions to any employee in respect of whose employment there was not in force an award or industrial agreement under the Act and to seasonal workers in sugar mills and meat works. Leave provided for was thirteen weeks for twenty years continuous service with the same employer. Payment for leave was prescribed as the rate of pay received at the time of leave.

'*The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Acts Amendment Act of* 1964', amended the long service leave provisions of '*The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Acts*, 1961 *to* 1963'. Under the amended provisions, which operated on and from 11 May 1964, employees are entitled to thirteen weeks leave after fifteen years continuous service. Employees who completed at least ten years service and whose services were terminated either by the employee or the employer, for any cause other than serious misconduct, are entitled to leave on a *pro rata* basis. Subsequent periods of leave, after the first period of thirteen weeks, became due on the completion of further periods of fifteen years service. An employee who, after completing fifteen years service, continues serving a further five years and whose employment is terminated, either by himself or by an employer, for any cause other than serious misconduct, is eligible for a further amount of leave on a proportionate basis.

6. South Australia

The Long Service Leave Act, 1957, which prescribed long service leave for employees of seven consecutive days in the eighth and in each subsequent year of continuous service, was repealed by the Long Service Leave Act, 1967. The new Act, which became operative from 16 November 1967, provides for thirteen calendar weeks leave after fifteen years continuous service with the same employer and for eight and two thirds weeks leave for each subsequent complete period of ten years service. After seven and before fifteen completed years of service (of which at least five years must be as an adult) the worker is entitled, on proper termination of employment other than for serious and wilful misconduct, to proportionate payment in lieu of leave for the period worked.

An employer may be exempted by the Industrial Commission from the leave entitlement provisions of the Act, provided that the employees are entitled under some other scheme to long service leave benefits not less favourable than those provided by the Act.

Entitlement for qualifying service prior to January 1966 is to be calculated at the rate of thirteen weeks leave for twenty years service. An employer shall not be required to grant leave until the worker's total entitlement is thirteen weeks.

Entitlements may be enforced by bringing proceedings before the Industrial Commission.

7. Western Australia

The Long Service Leave Act was passed in 1958, but did not apply to employees whose conditions of work were regulated under the Western Australian Industrial Arbitration Act. The Court of Arbitration of Western Australia, in an order dated 1 April 1958, incorporated, in most of the awards and agreements within its jurisdiction, provisions similar to those in the Long Service Leave Act. Leave provided for was thirteen weeks for twenty years continuous service with the same employer. Contributions by employers to retirement schemes could be taken into consideration in dealing with exemptions from the Act.

A general inquiry into long service leave, public holidays, annual leave and hours was held by the Court in 1961. In its judgment, delivered on 5 May 1961, the Court rejected the major claims by the parties relating to long service leave. However, it deleted a subclause of the 1958 Order which entitled an employer to offset any payment in respect of long service leave under the Order against any payment by him to any long service leave scheme, superannuation scheme, pension scheme, retiring allowance scheme, provident fund, or the like or under any combination thereof operative at 1 April 1958.

On 23 September 1964 the Western Australian Industrial Commission in Court Session, by agreement, varied the Printing (Newspapers) Award to provide thirteen weeks long service leave after fifteen years, with eight and two-thirds weeks after further periods of ten years service. The order became effective from 1 October 1964. Employees who have completed at least ten years service are entitled to *pro rata* leave if their employment was terminated either by (i) death; (ii) the employer for any reason other than serious misconduct; or (iii) the worker on account of sickness, injury, or domestic or other pressing necessity. Workers whose service commenced before 1 October 1964 are entitled to leave calculated on the basis of thirteen weeks after twenty years for service before 1 October 1964 and, for service commencing on or after 1 October 1964, on the basis of thirteen weeks after fifteen years service. Payment for the period of leave is the ordinary rate applicable to the worker as prescribed by the award. In the case of casual and part-time workers, payment is the ordinary time rate for the number of hours usually worked up to, but not exceeding, the prescribed standard. The rate of pay does not include shift premiums, overtime, bonuses, or piece or bonus work, or any system of payment by results. The worker is to receive at least one month's notice of the date from which the leave is to be taken. Workers must not, while on leave, engage in any employment for hire or reward or they will lose their entitlement to payment for leave.

A Special Board of Reference was constituted to hear and determine any disputes or matters arising under the award. On 29 September 1964 the Commission amended the long service leave provisions of the majority of awards and agreements to incorporate the above provisions.

Long service leave on the same terms as the above provisions was incorporated in the *Long Service Leave Amendment Act (No. 2), 1964*, assented to on 12 November 1964. Exemption from the provisions of the Act previously granted to employers may, from time to time, be added to, varied or revoked by a Board of Reference in order to ensure that the long service leave scheme remains more favourable than the benefits prescribed under the legislation. The provisions of the Act, granting employers the right to offset any payment in respect of long service leave by contributions to any scheme for long service, superannuation, pension, retiring allowance or provident fund, were repealed. Appeals against determinations of a Board of Reference would be heard by the Western Australian Industrial Commission in Court Session.

8. Tasmania

The *Long Service Leave Act* 1956 provided for thirteen weeks leave for twenty years continuous service with the same employer. Contributions by employers to retirement schemes could be taken into consideration in dealing with exemptions from the Act.

The *Long Service Leave Act* 1964, assented to on 17 December 1964 provided long service leave of thirteen weeks in respect of the first fifteen years continuous employment and eight and two-thirds weeks for every additional ten years continuous employment. On termination

of employment a further *pro rata* period of leave is granted, calculated from the date of the last accrual of entitlement. Employees who have completed at least ten years service and whose services are terminated either by the employer for any reason other than serious and wilful misconduct or by the employee on account of illness, incapacity, or domestic or other pressing necessity, are eligible for leave on a proportionate basis. Periods of service before 17 December 1964 are calculated on the old basis (i.e. thirteen weeks after twenty years service).

Employees on leave are paid the rate received at the commencement of the long service leave, adjusted for any variations in the rate of pay which occur while the employee is on leave.

The amending legislation provided that exemptions from the Act would not be granted unless the scheme provided for the granting of long service leave. Exemptions already granted could be cancelled or amended by the Chief Inspector.

The *Long Service Leave Act* 1968 came into operation on 24 July 1968. The Act provides for the continuance of exempted schemes in existence at the time of the 1964 amendment to the principal Act. It also provides that an employee, who has completed less than fifteen years service with his employer, and whose employment ceases because he has reached the age of retirement or on account of illness or death, may be paid *pro rata* leave after eight years service.

Child endowment in Australia

In June 1927 the Commonwealth Government called a conference of State Premiers to consider a national scheme of child endowment. After discussion, the matter was referred to a Royal Commission appointed by the Commonwealth Government.

The Commission submitted its report in December 1928. The findings and recommendations were given in Labour Report No. 19.

At a conference of Commonwealth and State Ministers held in May 1929 the Prime Minister stated that the Commonwealth Government was not prepared to adopt a scheme financed entirely from the proceeds of taxation. It agreed with the majority of the Commission that child endowment could not be separated from the control of the basic wage—a power which the Commonwealth did not possess and which the States were not prepared to relinquish. The Government, therefore, did not propose to establish any system of child endowment.

It was generally agreed that any scheme which would increase the charges upon industry would be unwise at that particular time. The matter of child endowment was accordingly left to be dealt with by the State Governments.

In 1941 the Commonwealth Government introduced a scheme of child endowment throughout Australia. Appropriate steps were then taken for the termination of existing schemes operating in New South Wales and the Commonwealth Public Service. The New South Wales system of child endowment operated from July 1927 to July 1941 and the Commonwealth Public Service system from November 1920 until July 1941. Details of these Schemes appeared in earlier issues of the Labour Report (*see* No. 36, page 103).

From 1 July 1941 when the Commonwealth Child Endowment scheme was introduced, the rate of endowment for children under 16 years of age was 50c a week for each child in excess of one in a family and for each child in an approved institution. The rate was increased to 75c a week from 26 June 1945 and to $1 a week from 9 November 1948. Endowment for the first child under 16 years in a family was first provided for by an amendment of the legislation in June, 1950. From January, 1964 the rate was increased to $1.50 a week for the third and subsequent children under 16 years in families and for each child in an institution, and that amount also became payable for full-time students between 16 and 21 years. From September, 1967 increased rates for the fourth and subsequent children under 16 years in families were introduced (*see* below). At present the main features of the scheme are as follows.

Any person who is a resident of Australia and has the custody, care and control of one or more children under the age of 16 years or, of student children over 16 years but under 21 years, who are not in employment or engaged in work on their own account, or an approved institution of which children are inmates, is qualified to receive an endowment in respect of each such child. There are provisions to meet cases of families divided because of divorce, separation, unemployment or death of a parent. In such cases payment may be made to the father, mother or another person. There is no means test.

Since September 1967 the rates are:

(*a*) first or only child under 16 years in a family, 50c a week;

(*b*) second child under 16 years in a family, $1 a week:

(*c*) third child under 16 years in a family, children in an approved institution, full-time student children between 16 and 21 years, $1.50 a week.

(*d*) fourth child under 16 years in a family $1.75 and for each subsequent child under 16 years progressive increases of 25c, making $2 for the fifth child, $2.25 for the sixth, and so on.

There is a twelve months residential requirement for claimants and children who were not born in Australia, but this is waived if the Department of Social Services is satisfied that the claimant and the child are likely to remain permanently in Australia.

Under certain conditions endowment may be paid to Australians who are temporarily absent overseas.

A summary of the operations of this scheme during each of the years 1964–65 to 1968–69 is given below.

CHILD ENDOWMENT: AUSTRALIA

Particulars	At 30 June—				
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Children under 16 years—					
Endowed families—					
No. of claims	1,582,801	1,610,490	1,640,390	1,669,629	1,701,914
No. of children	3,546,040	3,593,933	3,642,994	3,689,839	3,764,421
Approved institutions—					
No. of institutions	490	488	497	491	493
No. of children	26,255	25,287	26,562	27,239	25,699
Student children(*a*)—					
Endowed families—					
No. of claims	128,641	132,900	151,623	158,488	187,500
No. of children	138,006	143,077	164,814	173,076	205,208
Approved institutions—					
No. of institutions	104	88	97	106	101
No. of children	315	349	547	699	714
Total endowed children	3,710,616	3,762,646	3,834,917	3,890,853	3,996,042
Amount paid to endowees and institutions(*b*)					
Children under 16 years $'000	162,870	165,044	(*c*) 186,789	173,808	177,511
Student children $'000	9,960	11,389	12,493	14,112	15,752
Annual liability—					
Children under 16 years $'000	169,276	171,101	173,044	182,845	185,975
Student children $'000	10,789	11,187	12,896	13,552	16,059
Average annual rate of endowment per endowed family—					
Children under 16 years $	105.65	105.02	104.23	108.24	108.01
Student children $	83.68	83.97	84.79	85.18	85.37
Average number of endowed children per endowed family—					
Children under 16 years	2.24	2.23	2.22	2.21	2.21
Student children	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.10
Number of endowed children in each 10,000 of population—					
Children under 16 years	3,144	3,136	3,107	3,090	3,081
Student children	122	124	140	144	167

(*a*) The Commonwealth commenced to pay endowment for student children, aged 16 to 21 years, from 14 January, 1964. (*b*) During year ended 30 June. (*c*) Expenditure for this year includes five twelve-weekly payments instead of the usual four twelve-weekly payments for endowments paid to the credit of bank accounts.

CHAPTER 4. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Further detail on subjects dealt with in this chapter is contained in other publications of this Bureau. For subjects relating to population censuses reference should be made to the series of mimeographed and printed publications issued by the Bureau. Detailed information on the labour force and on employment and unemployment is contained in mimeographed bulletins *The Labour Force* and *Employment and Unemployment*. Current information is also available in the *Monthly Review of Business Statistics*, *the Digest of Current Economic Statistics* and the *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*, and preliminary employment estimates are issued in a monthly statement *Employed Wage and Salary Earners*.

THE LABOUR FORCE

This chapter contains a number of series relating to the labour force and its components. The labour force comprises two categories of persons: those who are employed and those who are unemployed. In the first category are included employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners, and unpaid helpers. Comprehensive details for each State and Territory and for Australia as a whole in respect of persons in the labour force, classified according to industry, occupation and occupational status (i.e. whether employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners or unpaid helpers) and personal characteristics such as age, sex, marital status and birthplace, are obtained only at a general census of population. A summary of the information about the labour force that was obtained at the population census of June 1966 is given on pages 172–82.

In the periods between population censuses, estimates of the labour force for the whole of Australia are obtained through the population survey, which is carried out by means of personal interviews at a one per cent sample of households throughout Australia in February, May, August and November each year (*see* pages 183–90). The survey provides, in addition to particulars of the demographic composition of the labour force, broad estimates of occupational status, occupation, industry and hours of work.

Detailed industry estimates for each State and Territory are obtained only in respect of wage and salary earners, through a monthly collection from employers. These estimates, which exclude employees in agriculture and private domestic service, are based on benchmarks derived from the population census, but they do not agree exactly with census figures at relevant dates because of a different method of allocating employees to industries. Further information about estimates of employed wage and salary earners is given on pages 196 to 202.

The Population Census*

1. General

A new definition of the labour force was adopted at the 1966 census, which conformed closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, held in Geneva in 1954. At the census the following questions were asked.

* All tables in this section are exclusive of persons who stated themselves to be more than 50 per cent Aboriginal or who stated themselves to be 'Aboriginal'.

16. 'Did the person have a job or business of any kind last week (even though he may have been temporarily absent from it)? ANSWER 'YES' or 'NO'.'

17. 'Did the person do any work at all last week for payment or profit? ANSWER 'YES' or 'NO'. Persons working without pay as a helper in a 'family business' or farm and members of the clergy and of religious orders (other than purely contemplative orders) should answer 'YES' to this question. Persons doing only unpaid housework should answer 'NO'.'

18. 'Was the person temporarily laid off by his employer without pay for the whole of last week? ANSWER 'YES' or 'NO'.'

19. 'Did the person look for work last week? ANSWER 'YES' or 'NO'.
(*Note:* 'Looking for work' means (i) being registered with Commonwealth Employment Service, or (ii) approaching prospective employers, or (iii) placing or answering advertisements, or (iv) writing letters of application, or (v) awaiting the result of recent applications).'

The labour force includes all persons for whom the answer 'yes' was given to any one of these four questions, except that persons helping but not receiving wages or a salary who usually worked less than 15 hours a week were excluded from the labour force. Persons under fifteen years of age were also excluded by definition from the labour force.

Persons in the labour force were classified into two categories: those employed and those unemployed. A person was considered to be unemployed if he answered the above questions in any one of the following ways.

Question No.	*In Labour force—Unemployed*				
16.	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
17.	No	No	No	No	No
18.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

The net effect of the new definition was to include approximately 108,000 additional persons in the Australian labour force, i.e. a proportionate increase of approximately 2.3 per cent. The major factor in this change was females working part-time (sometimes for only a few hours a week), some of whom, at earlier censuses, did not consider themselves as ' . . . engaged in an industry, business, profession, trade or service.'

2. Occupational Status

The tables following show the occupational status of the population of Australia and States and Territories at the 1966 Census.

POPULATION, BY OCCUPATIONAL STATUS: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

Occupational status	Males	Females	Persons
In labour force—			
Employed—			
Employer	250,391	60,221	310,612
Self-employed	315,808	68,419	384,227
Employee—on wage or salary	2,797,118	1,241,442	4,038,560
Helper, unpaid	13,048	32,317	45,365
Total employed	3,376,365	1,402,399	4,778,764
Unemployed	45,449	32,242	77,691
Total in labour force	*3,421,814*	*1,434,641*	*4,856,455*
Not in labour force	2,394,545	4,299,462	6,694,007
Grand total	**5,816,359**	**5,734,103**	**11,550,462**

POPULATION, BY OCCUPATIONAL STATUS: STATES AND TERRITORIES, AUSTRALIA CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

Occupational status	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
				PERSONS					
In labour force—									
Employed—									
Employer	103,240	83,983	54,628	29,975	26,083	10,004	1,040	1,659	310,612
Self-employed	129,893	112,310	60,769	38,340	29,825	10,806	735	1,549	384,227
Employee—on wage or salary	1,532,398	1,151,842	528,585	370,302	275,365	123,023	16,967	40,078	4,038,560
Helper unpaid	17,130	11,524	7,969	3,780	3,304	1,372	102	184	45,365
Total employed	1,782,661	1,359,659	651,951	442,397	334,577	145,205	18,844	43,470	4,778,764
Unemployed	31,491	17,389	12,918	8,027	5,002	2,118	300	446	77,691
Total in labour force	*1,814,152*	*1,377,048*	*664,869*	*450,424*	*339,579*	*147,323*	*19,144*	*43,916*	*4,856,455*
Total not in labour force	2,419,670	1,842,478	998,816	641,451	497,094	224,112	18,289	52,097	6,694,007
Grand total	**4,233,822**	**3,219,526**	**1,663,685**	**1,091,875**	**836,673**	**371,435**	**37,433**	**96,013**	**11,550,462**

3. Occupation and Industry

The working population may be classified according to distinct concepts—(i) the occupation, which is personal to the individual, and (ii) the industry, in which the individual carries on his occupation. Thus the occupation of a person is the kind of work that he or she personally performs, while industry is defined as any single branch of productive activity, trade or service.

The precise classification of persons in the work force according to occupation and industry is extremely difficult but subject to continuing efforts to improve the quality of the data from census to census. Consequently the comparison of data compiled at the 1966

census with that obtained at previous censuses is not only influenced by changes in the definition and content of the work force but by the different responses which may have been evoked by efforts to improve the questions on the Census Schedule, and by some changes in coding rules designed to rectify known deficiencies in the data. Classification according to occupation and industry is difficult mainly because of the problem of conveying through a printed form the exact nature of the information required (e.g. the conceptual difference, between 'occupation' and 'industry') and the consequential inadequacy of many replies.

Classification according to occupation is particularly difficult because: (*a*) the range of occupations is so extensive; (*b*) there is lack of uniformity in occupational terms, which vary between industries, locations and States; and (*c*) respondents fail to give precise descriptions, especially of other members of the family, either through carelessness or ignorance of occupational designations. Similarly, classification according to industry is complicated by the development of new fields of industrial enterprise and the splitting and overlapping of previously identifiable fields. It is proposed to undertake a detailed analysis of the industry information obtained at the 1966 census to evaluate the precision of the data and as an aid to the framing of classifications and the wording of instructions for the 1971 Census.

4. Industry

At the 1966 Census persons in the labour force were asked to state industry in accordance with the following instructions.

> 'State the exact branch of industry, business or service in which mainly engaged last week, using two or more words where possible. For example, "Dairy Farming", "Coal Mining", "Woollen Mills", "Retail Grocery", "Road Construction", etc. Employees should state the industry of their employer. For example, a carpenter employed by a coal mining company should state "Coal Mining". If employed by a Government Department or other public body, state also its name. For paid housekeepers and domestic servants in private households, write "P.H.".'

From the answers to this question, persons were classified according to the Bureau's 'Classification of Industries' which provides for each person to be classified according to the nature of the business in which mainly engaged, regardless of whether operated by a government authority, corporation or individual.

LABOUR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

Industry group and sub-group	Males	Females	Persons
Primary production—			
Fishing	7,719	302	8,021
Hunting and trapping	1,032	46	1,078
Rural industries	359,359	74,701	434,060
Forestry	13,232	260	13,492
Total, primary production	381,342	75,309	456,651
Mining and quarrying—			
Mining (including opencut mining)	47,419	1,972	49,391
Quarrying	6,608	344	6,952
Total, mining and quarrying	54,027	2,316	56,343

LABOUR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 39 JUNE 1966—*continued*

Industry group and sub-group	Males	Females	Persons
Manufacturing—			
Manufacture relating to cement, bricks, glass and stone	48,570	5,342	53,912
Manufacture of products of petroleum and coal (excluding chemical and gas works)	7,546	551	8,097
Founding, engineering and metalworking	328,649	65,428	394,077
Manufacture, assembly and repair of ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	162,184	14,523	176,707
Manufacture of yarns, textiles and articles thereof (excluding clothing and furnishing drapery)	30,963	27,212	58,175
Manufacture of clothing and knitted goods (including needleworking)	19,281	77,650	96,931
Manufacture of boots, shoes and accessories (other than rubber or plastic)	12,295	11,464	23,759
Manufacture of food, drink and tobacco	133,343	43,614	176,957
Sawmilling and manufacture of wood products (other than furniture)	46,635	3,658	50,293
Manufacture of furniture and fittings (other than metal), bedding and furnishing drapery	24,272	5,272	29,544
Manufacture of paper and paper products, printing, packaging, bookbinding and photography	75,769	29,502	105,271
Manufacture of chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints and non-mineral oils	42,426	14,468	56,894
Manufacture of jewellery, watchmaking, electroplating and minting	6,868	1,939	8,807
Preparation of skins and leather; manufacture of goods of leather and leather substitutes (other than clothing or footwear)	6,153	3,019	9,172
Manufacture of rubber goods	18,896	4,961	23,857
Manufacture of musical, surgical and scientific instruments and apparatus	6,166	2,799	8,965
Manufacture of plastic products (n.e.i.)	9,711	5,733	15,444
Other manufacturing	7,023	4,679	11,702
Manufacturing undefined	1,827	1,734	3,561
Total, manufacturing	988,577	323,548	1,312,125
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (production, supply and maintenance)—			
Gas and electricity	66,995	5,584	72,579
Water supply, sewerage, etc.	31,920	1,537	33,457
Total, electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	98,915	7,121	106,036
Building and construction—			
Construction and repair of buildings	264,619	12,024	276,643
Construction works (other than buildings)	148,959	3,027	151,986
Total, building and construction	413,578	15,051	428,629
Transport and storage—			
Road transport	117,080	11,974	129,054
Shipping	23,187	2,387	25,574
Loading and discharging vessels	25,367	367	25,734
Rail and air transport	84,863	10,230	95,093
Other transport	47	7	54
Storage	2,279	299	2,578
Total, transport and storage	252,823	25,264	278,087
Communication	80,460	23,189	103,649

LABOUR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966—*continued*

Industry group and sub-group	Males	Females	Persons
Finance and property—			
Banking	48,481	27,139	75,620
Insurance	30,831	25,669	56,500
Other finance and property	28,050	20,051	48,101
Total, finance and property	107,362	72,859	180,221
Commerce—			
Wholesale trade	169,049	60,194	229,243
Livestock and primary produce dealing, etc.	27,021	6,654	33,675
Retail trade	283,422	239,518	522,940
Total, commerce	479,492	306,366	785,858
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services—			
Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	96,848	40,794	137,642
Defence: enlisted personnel	54,833	2,460	57,293
Defence: civilian employees	11,730	3,388	15,118
Total, public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services	163,411	46,642	210,053
Community and business services (including professional)—			
Law, order and public safety	39,144	16,103	55,247
Religion and social welfare	17,768	18,774	36,542
Health, hospitals, etc.	50,682	141,739	192,421
Education	81,286	109,386	190,672
Other community and business services (including professional)	42,085	30,015	72,100
Total, community and business services (including professional)	230,965	316,017	546,982
Amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafes, personal service, etc.—			
Amusement, sport and recreation	36,718	18,119	54,837
Private domestic service	5,789	27,829	33,618
Hotels, boarding houses and other accommodation and restaurants	54,209	83,086	137,295
Other personal services	28,986	40,133	69,119
Total, amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafes, personal service, etc.	125,702	169,167	294,869
Other industries	92	35	127
Industry inadequately described or not stated	45,068	51,757	96,825
Total in labour force	**3,421,814**	**1,434,641**	**4,856,455**

Particulars of the numbers of persons employed in each major industry groups in each State and Territory at 30 June 1966 were published in Labour Report No. 53, Page 142.

5. Industry and Occupational Status

Males and females in the labour force at the 1966 Census are classified in the following table according to industry and occupational status. Only the major industry groups are shown in this table; particulars for each sub-group are available in the mimeographed 1966 Census Bulletin No. 9.6 and in the equivalent bulletins for each State and Territory.

LABOUR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY (MAJOR GROUPS) AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AUSTRALIA CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

Industry (major groups)(a)	Employed					Un-employed	Total in the work force
	Employer	Self-employed	Employee (on wage or salary)	Helper (not on wage or salary)	Total		
MALES							
Primary production	74,684	156,171	138,337	8,085	377,277	4,065	381,342
Mining and quarrying	500	1,600	51,424	66	53,590	437	54,027
Manufacturing	26,073	20,629	934,120	820	981,642	6,935	988,577
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (production, supply and maintenance)	275	232	97,968	75	98,550	365	98,915
Building and construction	33,649	39,479	334,191	447	407,766	5,812	413,578
Transport and storage	11,906	25,700	213,040	251	250,897	1,926	252,823
Communication	..	5	80,163	46	80,214	246	80,460
Finance and property	4,358	6,633	95,895	142	107,028	334	107,362
Commerce	56,144	39,978	379,170	957	476,249	3,243	479,492
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services	..	..	162,990	3	162,993	418	163,411
Community and business services (including professional)	22,658	7,734	198,531	1,223	230,146	819	230,965
Amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafes, personal service etc.	19,374	16,289	88,029	552	124,244	1,458	125,702
Other industries	6	15	67	..	88	4	92
Industry inadequately described or not stated	764	1,343	23,193	381	25,681	19,387	45,068
Total in the labour force	**250,391**	**315,808**	**2,797,118**	**13,048**	**3,376,365**	**45,449**	**3,421,814**
FEMALES							
Primary production	12,747	21,747	24,274	16,108	74,876	433	75,309
Mining and quarrying	40	54	2,193	19	2,306	10	2,316
Manufacturing	5,333	5,056	308,952	1,151	320,492	3,056	323,548
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (production, supply and maintenance)	31	10	7,039	10	7,090	31	7,121
Building and construction	2,296	846	11,253	566	14,961	90	15,051
Transport and storage	1,431	1,321	21,878	468	25,098	166	25,264
Communication	2	4	22,957	49	23,012	177	23,189
Finance and property	674	1,474	70,125	225	72,498	361	72,859
Commerce	21,367	20,330	257,748	4,332	303,777	2,589	306,366
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services	..	..	46,365	4	46,369	273	46,642
Community and business services (including professional)	2,929	5,389	301,888	3,236	313,442	2,575	316,017
Amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafes, personal service etc.	12,835	11,067	139,833	3,001	166,736	2,431	169,167
Other industries	..	2	26	..	28	7	35
Industry inadequately described or not stated	536	1,119	26,911	3,148	31,714	20,043	51,757
Total in the labour force	**60,221**	**68,419**	**1,241,442**	**32,317**	**1,402,399**	**32,242**	**1,434,641**
PERSONS							
Primary production	87,431	177,918	162,611	24,193	452,153	4,498	456,651
Mining and quarrying	540	1,654	53,617	85	55,896	447	56,343
Manufacturing	31,406	25,685	1,243,072	1,971	1,302,134	9,991	1,312,125
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (production, supply and maintenance)	306	242	105,007	85	105,640	396	106,036
Building and construction	35,945	40,325	345,444	1,013	422,727	5,902	428,629
Transport and storage	13,337	27,021	234,918	719	275,995	2,092	278,087
Communication	2	9	103,120	95	103,226	423	103,649
Finance and property	5,032	8,107	166,020	367	179,526	695	180,221
Commerce	77,511	60,308	636,918	5,289	780,026	5,832	785,858
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services	..	..	209,355	7	209,362	691	210,053
Community and business services (including professional)	25,587	13,123	500,419	4,459	543,588	3,394	546,982
Amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafes, personal service etc.	32,209	27,356	227,862	3,553	290,980	3,889	294,869
Other industries	6	17	93	..	116	11	127
Industry inadequately described or not stated	1,300	2,462	50,104	3,529	57,395	39,430	96,825
Total in the labour force	**310,612**	**384,227**	**4,038,560**	**45,365**	**4,778,764**	**77,691**	**4,856,455**

(a) Industry groups used in this table are contained in the 1966 Classification and Classified List of Industries published by this Bureau.

PROPORTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE IN EACH INDUSTRY GROUP, AUSTRALIA CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

Industry (major group)(*a*)	Proportion of total (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons
Primary production	11.14	5.25	9.40
Mining and quarrying	1.58	0.16	1.16
Manufacturing	28.89	22.55	27.02
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (production, supply and maintenance)	2.89	0.50	2.18
Building and construction	12.09	1.05	8.83
Transport and storage	7.39	1.76	5.73
Communication	2.35	1.62	2.13
Finance and property	3.14	5.08	3.71
Commerce	14.01	21.35	16.18
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services	4.78	3.25	4.33
Community and business services (including professional)	6.75	22.03	11.26
Amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafes, personal service, etc.	3.67	11.79	6.07
Other industries	0.00	0.00	0.00
Industry inadequately described or not stated	1.32	3.61	1.99
Total in the labour force	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**

(*a*) Industry groups used in this table are contained in the 1966 Classification and Classified List of Industries published by this Bureau.

6. Occupational Status, Age and Marital Status

Tables showing the population at the Census of 30 June 1966 classified according to occupational status in conjunction with age and marital status were published in Labour Report No. 53, pages 144–9.

7. Occupation

Particulars of the labour force classified according to the principal occupation groups (major and minor) at the census of 30 June 1966 are shown in the following table. Corresponding particulars for persons in each State and Territory were published in Labour Report No. 53, pages 153–4. Details of individual categories of occupations are published in the mimeographed 1966 *Census Bulletin* No. 9. 1.

LABOUR FORCE, BY OCCUPATION: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

NOTE. Occupation groups and minor groups used in this table are contained in the 1966 Classification and Classified List of Occupations published by this Bureau.

Occupation group and sub-group	Males	Females	Persons
Professional, technical and related workers—			
Architects, engineers and surveyors	31,560	197	31,757
Chemists, physicists, geologists and other physical scientists	9,230	902	10,132
Biologists, veterinarians, agronomists and related scientists	4,178	384	4,562
Medical practitioners and dentists	15,491	1,673	17,164
Nurses	4,563	72,674	77,237
Professional medical workers, n.e.c., and medical technicians	8,744	5,700	14,444
Teachers	59,325	75,591	134,916
Clergy and related members of religious orders	12,573	3,767	16,340
Law professionals	7,694	377	8,071
Artists, entertainers, writers and related workers	16,964	8,881	25,845
Draftsmen and technicians, n.e.c.	58,981	11,088	70,069
Other professional, technical and related workers	31,901	8,137	40,038
Total professional, etc., workers	261,204	189,371	450,575
Administrative, executive and managerial workers—			
Administrators and executive officials, government, n.e.c.	11,952	175	12,127
Employers, workers on own account, directors and managers, n.e.c.	256,115	36,397	292,512
Total administrative, etc., workers	268,067	36,572	304,639
Clerical workers—			
Book-keepers and cashiers	35,994	35,327	71,321
Stenographers and typists	..	162,806	162,806
Other clerical workers	249,295	230,126	479,421
Total clerical workers	285,289	428,259	713,548
Sales workers—			
Insurance, real estate salesmen, auctioneers and valuers	22,079	1,515	23,594
Commercial travellers and manufacturers' agents	47,239	1,514	48,753
Proprietors and shop-keepers working on own account, n.e.c., retail and wholesale trade salesmen, shop assistants and related workers	126,967	176,153	303,120
Total Sales workers	196,285	179,182	375,467
Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers—			
Farmers and farm managers	240,876	31,419	272,295
Farm workers, including farm foremen n.e.c.	134,084	39,522	173,606
Wool classers	2,406	..	2,406
Hunters and trappers	1,185	..	1,185
Fishermen and related workers	7,190	172	7,362
Timber getters and other forestry workers	12,135	62	12,197
Total farmers, etc.	397,876	71,175	469,051

LABOUR FORCE, BY OCCUPATION: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966—*continued*

Occupation group and sub-group	Males	Females	Persons
Miners, quarrymen and related workers—			
Miners and quarrymen	27,744	48	27,792
Well drillers and related workers	1,656	..	1,656
Mineral treaters	2,416	..	2,416
Total miners, quarrymen, etc.	31,816	48	31,864
Workers in transport and communication occupations—			
Deck officers, engineer officers and pilots, ship	4,164	8	4,172
Deck and engine room hands, ship, barge crews and boatmen	9,723	24	9,747
Aircraft pilots, navigators and flight engineers	2,664	24	2,688
Drivers and firemen, railway	13,629	..	13,629
Drivers, road transport	166,889	3,186	170,075
Guards and conductors, railway	4,290	..	4,290
Inspectors, supervisors, traffic controllers and despatchers, transport	21,692	963	22,655
Telephone, telegraph and related telecommunication operators	3,513	23,808	27,321
Postmasters, postmen and messengers	24,811	4,768	29,579
Workers in transport and communication occupations, n.e.c.	8,666	1,287	9,953
Total workers in transport, etc.	260,041	34,068	294,109
Craftsmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.—			
Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers and related workers	17,595	21,694	39,289
Tailors, cutters, furriers and related workers	18,611	76,614	95,225
Leather cutters, lasters and sewers (except gloves and garments) and related workers	12,072	11,235	23,307
Furnacemen, rollers, drawers, moulders and related metal making and treating workers	19,834	..	19,834
Precision instrument makers, watchmakers, jewellers and related workers	15,638	812	16,450
Toolmakers, machinists, plumbers, welders, platers and related workers	368,084	2,990	371,074
Electricians and related electric and electronics workers	116,593	1,328	117,921
Metal makers, metal workers and electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	63,271	33,054	96,325
Carpenters, joiners, cabinetmakers and related workers	136,487	2,075	138,562
Painters and decorators	50,791	673	51,464
Bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers, n.e.c.	88,965	150	89,115
Compositors, pressmen, engravers, bookbinders, and related workers	33,404	8,278	41,682
Potters, kilnmen, glass and clay formers and related workers	10,953	1,716	12,669
Millers, bakers, brewmasters and related food and beverage workers	85,048	17,757	102,805
Chemical and related process workers	20,471	4,556	25,027
Tobacco preparers and tobacco product makers	945	1,397	2,342
Craftsmen and production-process workers, n.e.c.	28,668	16,663	45,331
Packers, labellers and related workers	9,896	20,882	30,778
Stationary engine, excavating, lifting equipment operators and related workers	69,748	197	69,945
Freight handlers including waterside workers	103,243	2,659	105,902
Labourers, n.e.c.	224,912	3,379	228,291
Total craftsmen, etc.	1,495,229	228,109	1,723,338

LABOUR FORCE, BY OCCUPATION: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966—*continued*

Occupation group and sub-group	Males	Females	Persons
Service, sport and recreation workers—			
Fire brigade men, policemen, protective service and related workers	36,205	609	36,814
Housekeepers, cooks, maids and related workers	17,722	104,186	121,908
Waiters, bartenders	13,887	28,089	41,976
Building caretakers, cleaners	30,950	32,371	63,321
Barbers, hairdressers, beauticians and related workers	9,690	20,215	29,905
Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers	6,488	13,912	20,400
Athletes, sportsmen and related workers	3,317	503	3,820
Photographers and related camera operators	3,264	892	4,156
Embalmers and undertakers	898	46	944
Service, sport, recreation workers, n.e.c.	18,467	19,267	37,734
Total service, etc., workers	140,888	220,090	360,978
Members of armed services	54,833	2,460	57,293
Occupation inadequately described or not stated	30,286	45,307	75,593
Total in labour force	**3,421,814**	**1,434,641**	**4,856,455**

n.e.c.—Not elsewhere classified.

The proportion of the labour force in each major group of occupation is shown in the following table.

PROPORTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE IN EACH OCCUPATION GROUP AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

Occupation (major group)	Proportion of total (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons
Professional, technical and related workers	7.63	13.20	9.28
Administrative, executive and managerial workers	7.83	2.55	6.27
Clerical workers	8.34	29.85	14.69
Sales workers	5.74	12.49	7.73
Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers	11.63	4.96	9.66
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	0.93	0.00	0.66
Workers in transport and communication occupations	7.60	2.37	6.06
Craftsmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	43.70	15.90	35.49
Service, sport and recreation workers	4.12	15.34	7.43
Members of armed services	1.60	0.17	1.18
Occupation inadequately described or not stated	0.89	3.16	1.56
Total in labour force	100.00	100.00	100.00

n.e.c.—Not elsewhere classified.

The population survey

The population survey is the general title given to the household sample survey carried out in February, May, August and November of each year in all States and Territories. Emphasis in the survey is placed on the collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, the principal survey component being referred to as the labour force survey. The remaining part of the population survey consists of supplementary collections which are carried out from time to time in conjunction with the labour force survey.

The population survey was instituted in November 1960 in the six State capital cities, and was extended to include non-metropolitan areas as from February 1964. About 38,000 households, representing one per cent of all households, are selected by area sampling methods and enumerated each quarter, the information being obtained by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers during a four-week period on each occasion.

A description of the labour force survey and a selection of principal statistics obtained from it are given in this section. Data from supplementary surveys are published in mimeographed bulletins which are available on request. Results of the surveys *Leavers from Schools, Universities or Other Educational Institutions*, and *Multiple Jobholding*, were given in Labour Report No. 53, pages 155–61. More recent surveys include *Chronic Illnesses, Injuries and Impairments* (May 1968), *Non-school Study Courses* (August 1968) and *Child Care* (May 1969). The results of the last-mentioned are given on pages 192–5.

The labour force survey*

The labour force survey commenced in November 1960, and until November 1963 it was confined to the six State capital cities. The first survey for the whole of Australia was carried out in February 1964. Quarterly estimates of the civilian labour force in the six capital cities were published regularly in the mimeographed bulletin *Employment and Unemployment*, and covered the period November 1960 to May 1968. Thereafter they were discontinued. The first estimates covering the whole of Australia appeared in a mimeographed bulletin *The Labour Force, August 1966 to February 1969*. More comprehensive statistics of the labour force have been published in two bulletins *The Labour Force, 1964 to 1968* and *The Labour Force, 1969*.

The survey includes all persons fifteen years of age and over (including full-blood Aborigines), except members of the permanent armed forces, national servicemen enlisted in the Regular Army Supplement and certain diplomatic personnel customarily excluded from census and estimated populations.

The classification used in the survey conforms closely to that recommended by the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians held in Geneva in 1954. In this classification, the labour force category to which an individual is assigned depends on his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during a specified week, known as 'survey week', which is the week immediately preceding that in which the interview takes place. The interviews are carried out during a period of four weeks, so that there are four survey weeks in each of the months to which the survey relates. These survey weeks generally fall within the limits of the calendar month.

A person's activity during survey week is determined from answers given to a set of questions specially designed for this purpose. The principal categories appearing in the tables in this section are the employed and unemployed, who together constitute the labour force, and the remainder, who are classified as not in the labour force. Definitions of these categories are as follows:

(i) *The labour force* comprises all persons who, during survey week, were employed or unemployed as defined in (ii) and (iii) below.

(ii) *Employed persons* comprise all those who, during survey week,

(*a*) did any work for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons), or

* The term *labour force* has the same meaning as the term *work force* formerly used in publications of the Bureau, the change having been made to conform to international practice.

(*b*) worked fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business (or farm), or
(*c*) had a job, business or farm, but were not at work because of illness, accident, leave, holiday or industrial dispute; or because of production hold-up due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.

person who had a job but was temporarily laid off by his employer for the whole eek without pay is excluded, and is classified in the tables as unemployed. A person ho did some work during the week, however, before he either lost his job or was id off, is classified as employed. A person who held more than one job is counted ly once, in the job at which he worked most hours during survey week.

(iii) *Unemployed persons* comprise all those who, during survey week, did no work at all, and who either,

(*a*) did not have a job or business and were actively looking for work (including those who stated that they would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or believed no work was available, or had not already made definite arrangements to start work in a new job after survey week), or
(*b*) were laid off from their jobs without pay for the whole week.

A person who either lost his job or was laid off *during* survey week, but did some work at his job during that week, is classified as employed.

(iv) *Persons not in the labour force* are all those who, during survey week, were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed' as defined. This category therefore includes persons without a job, business or farm who were not actively looking for work, and who, during survey week, were either keeping house (unpaid), attending school, university, etc., retired or voluntarily idle, permanently unable to work or inmates of institutions. A person who worked less than fifteen hours without pay in a family business during survey week is also classified as not in the labour force.

Figures of total population fifteen years of age and over for each sex are derived from the official population estimates, which in turn are based on the census of June 1966. Figures of marital status and all labour force characteristics of these populations are derived from the sample survey data. For this and other reasons, including differences in timing, methods of collection (personal interview in the survey, self-enumeration in the census) and, in some cases, concepts and definitions, the survey estimates of marital status and labour force characteristics for May 1966 may not agree closely with the corresponding census figures for June 1966.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates which appear in the following tables are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample, and not the whole population, was enumerated. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained from a comparable complete enumeration, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this section. A table of standard errors which is intended to be of general application is therefore given below (Table A), and approximate standard errors of estimates of the total number of persons in Australia in each of the principal employment status categories, classified by sex only, in Table B.

The standard errors in these tables are averages based on calculations for a limited number of surveys and are also averages over a wide range of labour force characteristics. These figures thus give not a precise measure but an indication of the magnitude of the standard error of any particular estimate for any particular survey. An example of the use of Table A is as follows: if the estimate obtained from the sample is 100,000 and the standard error is 3 per cent of the estimate, i.e. 3,000, there are about two chances in three that the true figure is within the range 97,000 to 103,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that this figure is within the range 94,000 to 106,000.

TABLE A: STANDARD ERRORS OF QUARTERLY ESTIMATES

Size of estimate (persons)	Approximate standard error of estimates	
	Persons	Percentage of estimate
4,000	750	19
5,000	850	17
10,000	1,100	11
20,000	1,400	7
50,000	2,000	4
100,000	3,000	3
200,000	4,000	2
500,000	5,000	1
1,000,000	5,500	0.6
2,000,000	8,000	0.4

TABLE B: STANDARD ERRORS OF PRINCIPAL EMPLOYMENT STATUS CATEGORIES

Category	Approximate standard error of estimates					
	Males		Females		Persons	
	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent
Employed—						
Agriculture	12	3.2	3	6.3	14	3.2
Other industries	8	0.3	10	0.7	12	0.3
Total	*8*	*0.2*	*10*	*0.7*	*12*	*0.3*
Unemployed	2	6.1	2	5.7	3	4.4
Labour force	7	0.2	10	0.7	12	0.3
Not in the labour force	7	1.1	10	0.4	12	0.4

It should be noted that the standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Estimates for females also tend to have higher standard errors relative to estimates of equivalent size for males in similar employment categories.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the denominator. Percentages quoted in the following tables, and any other percentages calculated from figures shown, have generally somewhat lower proportional standard errors than have the estimates which form the numerators of the percentages, particularly where the percentages are large.

As the standard errors in Table A show, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates would thus be subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the following tables, estimates less than 4,000 have not been shown. Although figures for these small components can be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the non-sampling error, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or only a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER(*a*) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS: AUSTRALIA

May	Employed(*b*)			Unemployed(*b*)		Total labour force(*b*)		Not in labour force(*b*) ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over (*a*) ('000)
	Agriculture ('000)	Other industries ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force	Number ('000)	Per cent of population(*c*)		
MALES									
1966	370.9	2,980.9	3,351.8	32.9	1.0	3,384.6	84.2	635.9	4,020.5
1967	369.8	3,023.6	3,393.4	40.0	1.2	3,433.4	83.6	671.2	4,104.6
1968	362.0	3,097.1	3,459.1	37.7	1.1	3,496.8	83.4	698.5	4,195.3
1969	361.9	3,182.5	3,544.4	35.4	1.0	3,579.8	83.3	715.1	4,294.9
1970	371.1	3,259.7	3,630.8	33.9	0.9	3,664.7	83.4	731.5	4,396.2
MARRIED WOMEN									
1966	40.1	659.4	699.4	16.6	2.3	716.0	27.0	1,936.8	2,652.8
1967	43.7	715.5	759.2	20.6	2.6	779.7	28.8	1,931.8	2,711.5
1968	41.2	776.6	817.7	21.6	2.6	839.3	30.2	1,940.2	2,779.6
1969	41.3	835.2	876.6	23.2	2.6	899.7	31.4	1,964.0	2,863.7
1970	51.8	910.7	962.5	22.0	2.2	984.5	33.5	1,958.4	2,943.0
OTHER FEMALES(*d*)									
1966	14.3	672.2	686.4	15.9	2.3	702.4	49.7	710.9	1,413.3
1967	11.9	691.2	703.1	18.2	2.5	721.3	49.6	733.0	1,454.4
1968	11.9	696.5	708.4	19.3	2.6	727.6	49.2	750.3	1,477.9
1969	11.8	689.6	701.4	16.5	2.3	717.9	48.1	774.5	1,492.4
1970	15.0	705.9	720.9	15.6	2.1	736.5	48.6	778.3	1,514.8
ALL FEMALES									
1966	54.3	1,331.6	1,385.9	32.5	2.3	1,418.4	34.9	2,647.7	4,066.1
1967	55.6	1,406.7	1,462.3	38.8	2.6	1,501.1	36.0	2,664.8	4,165.9
1968	53.1	1,473.0	1,526.1	40.9	2.6	1,567.0	36.8	2,690.5	4,257.5
1969	53.1	1,524.9	1,578.0	39.7	2.5	1,617.6	37.1	2,738.5	4,356.1
1970	66.8	1,616.5	1,683.4	37.7	2.2	1,721.1	38.6	2,736.7	4,457.8
PERSONS									
1966	425.2	4,312.4	4,737.6	65.4	1.4	4,803.0	59.4	3,283.6	8,086.6
1967	425.4	4,430.2	4,855.7	78.8	1.6	4,934.4	59.7	3,336.1	8,270.5
1968	415.1	4,570.1	4,985.2	78.5	1.6	5,063.7	59.9	3,389.1	8,452.8
1969	415.0	4,707.4	5,122.4	75.1	1.4	5,197.4	60.1	3,453.6	8,651.0
1970	438.0	4,876.2	5,314.2	71.5	1.3	5,385.8	60.8	3,468.2	8,854.0

(*a*) For a note on persons excluded *see* explanatory notes on page 183. (*b*) For definitions *see* page 183. (*c*) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group (labour force participation rate). (*d*) Never married, widowed and divorced.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE(*a*), BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS AUSTRALIA, MAY 1970

Age group (years)	Married			Not married(*b*)			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NUMBER ('000)									
15–19	6.1	17.1	23.3	334.6	299.6	634.3	340.7	316.8	657.5
20–24	175.7	146.4	322.0	312.1	181.6	493.7	487.7	328.0	815.7
25–34	661.6	251.8	913.4	162.9	78.4	241.3	824.4	330.3	1,154.7
35–44	680.9	269.5	950.4	78.7	46.8	125.5	759.6	316.3	1,075.9
45–54	604.7	219.5	824.3	76.6	63.6	140.2	681.3	283.1	964.4
55–59	244.9	54.6	299.5	32.7	33.6	66.3	277.7	88.1	365.8
60–64	168.3	18.9	187.3	24.0	17.8	41.9	192.3	36.8	229.1
65 and over	80.5	6.7	87.2	20.3	15.0	35.4	100.9	21.7	122.6
Total	2,622.8	984.5	3,607.4	1,041.9	736.5	1,778.4	3,664.7	1,721.1	5,385.8
PER CENT OF POPULATION(*c*)									
15–19	93.5	37.2	44.2	61.0	60.5	60.8	61.4	58.5	60.0
20–24	98.2	45.6	64.4	89.8	90.5	90.1	92.7	62.9	77.8
25–34	98.8	35.6	66.3	93.2	84.8	90.3	97.6	41.3	70.2
35–44	98.6	40.5	70.1	89.7	73.9	83.1	97.6	43.4	71.4
45–54	96.9	36.8	67.5	88.7	61.4	73.8	95.9	40.4	68.4
55–59	93.4	23.6	60.7	79.7	44.6	57.0	91.5	28.7	60.0
60–64	81.4	11.6	50.7	66.5	21.1	34.7	79.2	14.9	46.8
65 and over	26.2	3.2	16.8	15.9	3.8	6.7	23.2	3.6	11.7
Total	89.0	33.5	61.3	71.8	48.6	60.0	83.4	38.6	60.8

(*a*) Aged 15 years and over. For definitions *see* page 183. (*b*) Never married, widowed and divorced. (*c*) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.

EMPLOYED PERSONS(*a*), BY HOURS WORKED(*b*): AUSTRALIA

('000)

May—	Hours worked during survey week							Total	Average hours worked (*d*)
	0(*c*)	1–29	30–34	35–39	40	41–48	49 and over		
MALES									
1966. . .	175.3	129.8	101.1	209.6	1,608.8	457.1	670.2	3,351.8	41.5
1967. . .	175.4	127.5	108.4	243.3	1,624.5	462.4	651.8	3,393.4	41.2
1968. . .	188.7	142.6	111.9	256.8	1,613.8	489.6	655.7	3,459.1	41.0
1969. . .	194.1	167.5	227.3	282.8	1,474.0	504.1	694.6	3,544.4	40.8
1970. . .	217.3	165.3	157.0	320.6	1,449.3	547.1	774.3	3,630.8	41.2
MARRIED WOMEN									
1966. . .	48.0	188.7	47.4	64.7	270.6	31.5	48.6	699.4	31.7
1967. . .	50.9	203.1	54.5	76.8	291.8	35.9	46.2	759.2	31.6
1968. . .	55.9	226.8	58.4	84.7	307.2	38.8	46.0	817.7	31.1
1969. . .	63.4	256.8	85.8	95.7	286.7	41.6	46.6	876.6	30.3
1970. . .	68.4	285.0	68.7	121.6	311.0	51.6	56.2	962.5	30.6
OTHER FEMALES(*e*)									
1966. . .	41.2	57.2	38.8	114.2	357.2	47.4	30.4	686.4	35.9
1967. . .	42.5	59.8	36.3	130.2	358.9	45.6	29.7	703.1	35.7
1968. . .	42.8	65.8	42.6	135.7	348.2	46.7	26.6	708.4	35.2
1969. . .	41.1	68.2	53.7	141.0	325.4	48.5	23.5	701.4	35.0
1970. . .	51.2	72.9	43.6	153.7	315.9	56.2	27.4	720.9	34.5
ALL FEMALES									
1966. . .	89.2	245.9	86.2	178.9	627.9	78.9	79.0	1,385.9	33.7
1967. . .	93.4	262.9	90.8	207.0	650.7	81.5	75.9	1,462.3	33.5
1968. . .	98.7	292.6	100.9	220.4	655.4	85.4	72.5	1,526.1	33.0
1969. . .	104.5	325.0	139.4	236.8	612.1	90.0	70.1	1,578.0	32.3
1970. . .	119.7	357.8	112.3	275.3	626.9	107.8	83.6	1,683.4	32.2
PERSONS									
1966. . .	264.5	375.7	187.3	388.4	2,236.6	536.0	749.2	4,737.6	39.2
1967. . .	268.8	390.4	199.2	450.3	2,275.2	543.9	727.7	4,855.7	38.9
1968. . .	287.4	435.3	212.8	477.2	2,269.2	575.0	728.3	4,985.2	38.6
1969. . .	298.6	492.5	366.7	519.6	2,086.1	594.1	764.7	5,122.4	38.2
1970. . .	336.9	523.1	269.3	595.9	2,076.2	654.9	857.9	5,314.2	38.3

(*a*) Civilians 15 years of age and over. For definitions *see* page 183. (*b*) Actual hours worked during survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, accidents, and industrial disputes; and work stoppages due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. (*c*) Excludes persons laid off for the whole of survey week without pay; these persons are classified as unemployed. (*d*) Persons with jobs who did not work during survey week have been included in the calculation of average hours worked. (*e*) Never married, widowed and divorced.

EMPLOYED PERSONS(*a*) WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS(*b*) BY REASON: AUSTRALIA

('000)

May—	Usually work 35 hours or more				Usually work less than 35 hours		
	Reason for working less than 35 hours			Total	Reason for working less than 35 hours		Total
	Leave or holiday	Own illness or injury	Other reasons		Lack of work	Other reasons	
MALES							
1966	174.6	82.1	32.4	289.0	8.1	109.0	117.1
1967	177.5	81.6	27.5	286.6	9.3	115.5	124.8
1968	184.0	83.6	50.3	317.9	7.1	118.2	125.2
1969	205.5	86.1	(*c*)159.6	451.2	7.4	130.3	137.7
1970	261.1	93.3	61.0	415.4	7.2	117.0	124.2
FEMALES							
1966	64.2	29.2	9.0	102.5	11.2	307.6	318.8
1967	64.0	28.7	10.4	103.1	11.3	332.6	344.0
1968	67.2	33.5	9.2	109.9	14.5	367.9	382.4
1969	78.0	37.3	(*c*)41.1	156.4	17.1	395.5	412.6
1970	115.3	36.6	7.3	159.2	13.7	416.8	430.5
PERSONS							
1966	238.8	111.3	41.3	391.5	19.3	416.6	435.9
1967	241.5	110.3	38.0	389.7	20.7	448.1	468.8
1968	251.2	117.1	59.5	427.8	21.6	486.1	507.6
1969	283.5	123.4	(*c*)200.7	607.6	24.5	525.7	550.2
1970	376.5	129.9	68.2	574.6	20.9	533.8	554.8

(*a*) Civilians 15 years of age and over. For definitions *see* page 183. (*b*) *See* note (*b*) to previous table. (*c*) Affected by industrial disputes.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS(*a*) BY AGE: AUSTRALIA

May—	Number unemployed ('000)				Per cent of labour force(*b*)			
	15–19 years	20–34 years	35 years and over	Total	15–19 years	20–34 years	35 years and over	Total
MALES								
1966	8.2	9.9	14.8	32.9	2.3	0.9	0.8	1.0
1967	11.1	12.7	16.2	40.0	3.2	1.1	0.8	1.2
1968	10.5	12.4	14.8	37.7	3.2	1.0	0.8	1.1
1969	7.7	13.3	14.4	35.4	2.3	1.1	0.7	1.0
1970	8.2	12.7	13.0	33.9	2.4	1.0	0.6	0.9
FEMALES								
1966	12.5	10.0	10.1	32.5	3.8	2.2	1.6	2.3
1967	14.5	12.6	11.6	38.8	4.4	2.5	1.8	2.6
1968	13.3	15.3	12.3	40.9	4.2	2.8	1.8	2.6
1969	12.0	17.5	10.2	39.7	3.8	2.9	1.4	2.5
1970	11.4	17.5	8.8	37.7	3.6	2.7	1.2	2.2
PERSONS								
1966	20.7	19.8	24.9	65.4	3.0	1.3	1.0	1.4
1967	25.6	25.3	27.8	78.8	3.8	1.5	1.1	1.6
1968	23.8	27.6	27.1	78.5	3.7	1.6	1.0	1.6
1969	19.7	30.8	24.6	75.1	3.0	1.7	0.9	1.4
1970	19.5	30.2	21.8	71.5	3.0	1.5	0.8	1.3

(*a*) Civilians 15 years of age and over. (*b*) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS(*a*): AUSTRALIA

('000)

May—	Marital status		Duration of unemployment (weeks)(*c*)				Looking for—		Total
	Married	Not married(*b*)	Under 2	2 and under 4	4 and under 13	13 and over	Full-time work(*d*)	Part-time work(*e*)	
MALES									
1966	14.4	18.5	9.0	8.4	9.3	6.1	30.3	*	32.9
1967	18.6	21.5	10.8	11.1	9.6	8.6	37.2	*	40.0
1968	15.2	22.4	7.1	12.5	11.9	6.2	35.7	*	37.7
1969	15.9	19.5	6.9	10.4	11.1	7.0	33.4	*	35.4
1970	14.4	19.4	8.6	13.6	8.3	*	31.5	*	33.9
FEMALES									
1966	16.6	15.9	7.0	6.2	9.0	10.4	23.9	8.7	32.5
1967	20.6	18.2	8.1	10.2	9.0	11.5	30.2	8.6	38.8
1968	21.6	19.3	9.3	9.5	13.2	8.9	29.5	11.4	40.9
1969	23.2	16.5	10.6	11.0	10.3	7.8	27.8	11.8	39.7
1970	22.0	15.6	10.2	9.0	13.3	5.2	23.9	13.8	37.7
PERSONS									
1966	31.0	34.4	16.0	14.6	18.3	16.5	54.2	11.2	65.4
1967	39.1	39.7	18.9	21.2	18.6	20.1	67.3	11.4	78.8
1968	36.9	41.7	16.4	22.0	25.0	15.1	65.1	13.4	78.5
1969	39.1	36.0	17.5	21.4	21.4	14.8	61.2	13.8	75.1
1970	36.5	35.1	18.8	22.6	21.6	8.6	55.3	16.2	71.5

* Estimates less than 4,000 are not published because they would be subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Although figures for these small components can be derived, they should not be regarded as reliable.
(*a*) Civilians 15 years of age and over. For definitions *see* page 183. (*b*) Never married, widowed and divorced. (*c*) Period from the time the person began looking for work, or was laid off, to the end of survey week. (*d*) Includes persons laid off from full-time jobs. (*e*) Includes persons laid off from part-time jobs.

SURVEY OF CHILD CARE

In May 1969 a survey, based on the quarterly population survey sample (a one per cent sample of households), was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain, for persons who were in the labour force and who also had the responsibility for the care of children under twelve years of age, information about the arrangements they made to have their children cared for while they themselves were at work (including arrangements for after-school and school holiday care). In addition, information was sought as to the numbers of persons who would have entered the labour force had suitable child care facilities been available. The inquiry was directed mainly to working mothers, but males with the sole responsibility for children were also included.

For the survey of child care, questions were asked of all females in the population survey aged less than sixty years and all widowed, divorced and permanently separated males in the population survey aged less than sixty years, with the following exceptions: persons attending school, university, etc. full time, persons permanently unable to work, and inmates of institutions such as hospitals, sanatoria and gaols, for whom, for the purposes of the survey, the institution was regarded as their dwelling.

The *labour force* comprises all persons who during the survey week were employed or unemployed, according to the definitions customarily used in the population survey. *Employed* persons are those who, during the survey week, did any work for pay, profit, etc. in a job or business, or on a farm, worked fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business (or farm), or had a job, business or farm from which they were temporarily absent. *Unemployed* persons are those who during the survey week did not have a job or business and were actively looking for work or were laid off from their jobs without pay for the whole week. For more detailed definitions *see* page 183.

For the purposes of the survey, a *child care centre* was defined as a registered or unregistered establishment, other than a private dwelling, where care was provided for five or more children below compulsory school age. Some other common names given to these centres are 'child minding centre', 'creche', 'cot room' and 'nursery school'. Centres such as pre-schools and kindergartens which are educational institutions were also included in this category. A *home care centre* was defined as one operated on a commercial basis in a private dwelling, in which the proprietor generally lived.

The *person responsible* for the care of a child under twelve years of age was defined as the person who, being a member of the household to which the child belonged, ranked highest in the following list:

(*a*) Child's mother, step-mother, foster mother, female guardian.

(*b*) Child's father, step-father, foster father, male guardian.

(*c*) Any other person considered by the respondent as being responsible for the child.

The standard errors given in Table A on page 185 also apply to the Survey of Child Care. In general, comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 184 and 185 are also applicable to this survey. For further details, reference should be made to the mimeographed bulletin *Child Care, May* 1969. (Reference No. 17.2), which contains a number of tables not included in this section.

ALL PERSONS(*a*) RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE BY NUMBER AND AGE OF CHILDREN, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1969

('000)

Number of children aged 6–11	Persons with children under 6				Persons with no children under 6 but with children aged 6–11	Total persons with children under 12
	One child under 6	Two children under 6	Three or more children under 6	Total		
One	138.0	60.0	15.5	213.5	276.8	490.3
Two	95.6	34.0	8.6	138.2	164.1	302.3
Three or more	36.2	16.2	6.3	58.7	55.0	113.7
One or more children aged 6–11	269.8	110.2	30.3	410.4	496.0	906.3
No children aged 6–11	272.4	190.8	47.5	510.6	..	510.6
Total	**542.2**	**301.0**	**77.9**	**921.0**	**496.0**	(*b*)**1,417.0**

(*a*) Females, and widowed, divorced and permanently separated males, aged 15 to 59 years. For definition of 'person responsible' *see* above. (*b*) Comprises 11,100 males and 1,405,900 females.

PERSONS(*a*) RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1969

('000)

Number of children under 12	In the labour force			Not in the labour force	Total
	Employed	Unemployed	Total		
One	189.0	5.4	194.4	354.8	549.2
Two	134.6	7.2	141.8	351.0	492.9
Three	54.1	*	57.5	185.6	243.1
Four or more	19.5	*	20.2	111.6	131.8
Total	**397.3**	**16.7**	**413.9**	**1,003.0**	**1,417.0**

* Estimates less than 4,000 are not published because they would be subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Although figures for these small components can be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable. (*a*) Females, and widowed, divorced and permanently separated males, aged 15 to 59 years.

PERSONS(*a*) IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE, BY NUMBER AND AGE OF CHILDREN, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1969

('000)

Number of children aged 6–11	Persons with children under 6				Persons with no children under 6 but with children aged 6–11	Total persons with children under 12
	One child under 6	Two children under 6	Three or more children under 6	Total		
One	39.1	8.9	*	49.9	117.8	167.7
Two	25.4	5.6	*	30.2	69.6	99.8
Three or more	8.0		*	10.2	21.1	31.3
One or more children aged 6–11	72.5	14.5	*	90.3	208.5	298.8
No children aged 6–11	76.6	33.1	5.5	115.1	..	115.1
Total	**149.1**	**47.6**	**8.8**	**205.5**	**208.5**	(*b*) **413.9**

* Less than 4,000. *See* note to previous table. (*a*) Females, and widowed, divorced and permanently separated males, aged 15 to 59 years. (*b*) Comprises 10,600 males and 403,300 females.

PERSONS (*a*) IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS OF AGE, BY FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 6, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1969

('000)

Number of children under 6 years of age	Full-time workers(*b*)	Part-time workers(*c*)	Total
One child	85.7	63.4	149.1
Two children	20.5	27.1	47.6
Three or more children	*	5.5	8.8
Total	**109.5**	**96.0**	(*d*)**205.5**

* Less than 4,000. *See* note to second table on page 192. (*a*) Females, and widowed, divorced and permanently separated males, aged 15 to 59 years. (*b*) Those who usually work 35 hours a week or more during survey week; those laid off for the whole week from full-time jobs; and unemployed persons looking for full-time jobs. (*c*) Those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during survey week; those laid off for the whole week from part-time jobs; and unemployed persons looking for part-time jobs. (*d*) These persons were responsible for 271,700 children under 6 years of age.

EMPLOYED PERSONS(*a*) RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS OF AGE BY USUAL TIMES OF DEPARTURE FROM AND ARRIVAL AT HOME, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1969(*b*)

Usual time of departure from home		Number ('000)	Usual time of arrival at home		Number ('000)
At or after	Before		At or after	Before	
Midnight	7 a.m.	14.1	Midday	3 p.m.	9.7
7 a.m.	7.30 a.m.	16.9	3 p.m.	4 p.m.	11.4
7.30 a.m.	8 a.m.	19.6	4 p.m.	4.30 p.m.	11.5
8 a.m.	9 a.m.	40.6	4.30 p.m.	5 p.m.	17.6
9 a.m.	Midday	18.2	5 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	22.9
Midday	6 p.m.	13.4	5.30 p.m.	7 p.m.	33.5
6 p.m.	Midnight	8.1			
			Other times(*c*)		24.2
Varied daily		21.3	Varied daily		21.3
Worked at home(*b*)		43.1	Worked at home(*b*)		43.1
Total		(*d*)**195.2**	**Total**		(*d*)**195.2**

(*a*) Females, and widowed, divorced and permanently separated males, aged 15 to 59 years. (*b*) Includes working in a shop or other business on the same premises. (*c*) Before mid-day, or at or after 7 p.m. (*d*) These persons were responsible for 256,600 children under 6 years of age.

PERSONS(*a*) IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND RESPONSIBLE FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN AGED 4-11 YEARS, BY CHILD CARE ARRANGEMENTS AFTER SCHOOL AND DURING SCHOOL HOLIDAYS, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1969(*b*)

Type of after-school arrangement	Number ('000)	Type of holiday arrangement	Number ('000)
Person responsible worked during school hours or at night	96.4	Person responsible stopped work, took leave	57.1
Child's father at home	26.7	Person responsible worked at night	15.4
With other relatives(*c*), at home	44.3	With relatives(*c*), at home	72.7
With relatives or friends, not at child's home	41.3	With relatives or friends, not at child's home	70.5
Other arrangements	10.2	Other arrangements	15.2
No arrangements	44.6	No arrangements	32.6
Total	**263.5**	**Total**	**263.5**

* Less than 4,000. *See* note to second table on page 192. (*a*) Females, and widowed, divorced and permanently separated males, aged 15 to 59 years. Excludes 43,100 persons working at home. (*b*) A person looking for work was classified according to the arrangement intended to be made when a job was obtained. (*c*) Includes older brothers and sisters of the children.

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EMPLOYED PERSONS(*a*) RESPONSIBLE FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN AGED 4-11 YEARS, BY USUAL TIME OF ARRIVAL AT HOME AND CHILD CARE ARRANGEMENTS AFTER SCHOOL, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1969

('000)

Usual time of arrival at home		Person responsible worked during school hours or at night	Child's father at home	With other relatives, at home (*b*)	With relatives or friends, not at child's home	Other arrangements	No arrangements	Total
At or after	Before							
Midday	4.30 p.m.	55.8	*	5.1	4.5	*	4.4	72.9
4.30 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	4.3	7.4	6.2	6.8	*	8.3	29.5
5.00 p.m.	5.30 p.m.			8.1	9.4	*	10.6	34.7
5.30 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	*	7.0	15.7	12.5	4.0	14.8	55.1
Other times(*c*)		16.2	5.4	*	*	*	*	30.0
Varied daily		12.7	*	4.1	4.1	*	*	29.7
Total		**90.1**	**26.0**	**42.4**	**39.5**	**10.2**	**43.6**	**251.9**

* Less than 4,000. *See* note to second table on page 192. (*a*) Females, and widowed, divorced and permanently separated males, aged 15 to 59 years. Excludes 43,100 persons working at home. (*b*) Includes older brothers and sisters of the children. (*c*) Before midday, or at or after 7 p.m.

CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS OF AGE WHO WERE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF PERSONS(*a*) IN THE LABOUR FORCE, BY TYPE OF CARE ARRANGEMENT(*b*), STATES, MAY 1969

('000)

Type of care arrangement(*b*)	New South Wales	Victoria	Other States and Territories	Total
Nursery, creche, care centre, home care centre, etc.(*c*)	7.5	7.5	5.7	20.8
Child at school	10.2	8.5	9.2	27.9
At home, with relatives(*d*)	22.2	22.6	26.3	71.1
At home, not with relatives	5.3	*	4.5	13.2
With relatives, not at child's home	10.0	8.3	10.5	28.8
With others, not at child's home	14.1	11.9	10.1	36.1
Person responsible worked at home(*e*)	24.3	12.9	26.0	63.2
Other arrangements	*	*	6.0	10.6
Total	**96.2**	**77.2**	**98.3**	**271.7**

* Less than 4,000. *See* note to second table on page 192. (*a*) Females, and widowed, divorced and permanently separated males, aged 15 to 59 years. (*b*) A person looking for work was classified according to the arrangement intended to be made when a job was obtained. (*c*) For definitions, *see* page 191. (*d*) Includes older brothers and sisters of the children. (*e*) Includes working in a shop or other business on the same premises.

CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS OF AGE WHO WERE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF EMPLOYED PERSONS(*a*), BY TYPE OF CARE ARRANGEMENT AND USUAL DAILY PERIOD OF ABSENCE OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON FROM HOME, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1969

('000)

Type of care arrangement	Usual daily period of absence of responsible person (hours)						Worked at home(*b*)	Total
	Under 5	5 and under 8	8 and under 9	9 and under 10	10 and over	Varied daily		
Nursery, creche, care centre, home care centre, etc.(*c*)	*		10.0		4.2	*	..	18.5
Child at school	8.4		9.1		*	4.2	..	25.6
At home, with relatives(*d*) or friends	15.6	10.7	10.7	16.5	13.6	12.0	..	79.1
With relatives, not at child's home	5.9		5.5	6.6	5.2	4.5	..	27.7
With others, not at child's home	6.4		4.5	10.4	7.9	*	..	32.6
Person responsible worked at home(*b*)	..		..	..	..	..	63.2	63.2
Other arrangements	*		*	*	*	*	..	9.8
Total	**25.4**	**28.4**	**28.8**	**46.1**	**35.8**	**28.9**	**63.2**	**256.6**

* Less than 4,000. *See* note to second table on page 192. (*a*) Females, and widowed, divorced and permanently separated males, aged 15 to 59 years. (*b*) Includes working in a shop or other business on the same premises. (*c*) For definitions *see* page 191. (*d*) Includes older brothers and sisters of the children.

NOTE: 149,200 children were cared for either at home, by relatives or friends; by relatives or others, but not at the child's home; or by other arrangements. The persons responsible for 15,600 of these children stated that they would prefer to be able to make other arrangements.

FEMALES(*a*) NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WOULD HAVE WORKED IF SUITABLE CHILD CARE ARRANGEMENTS HAD BEEN AVAILABLE, BY NUMBER AND AGE OF CHILDREN, STATES, MAY 1969

('000)

Age and number of children	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.(*b*)
Under 3 years—							
One child	23.7	10.6	8.3	5.2	4.4	*	54.4
Total	*28.4*	*12.7*	*9.8*	*5.5*	*5.1*	*	*64.3*
3–5 years—							
One child	21.2	8.8	6.4	4.3	4.0	*	46.7
Total	*25.8*	*11.3*	*8.5*	*4.8*	*4.7*	*	*58.4*
Under 6 years(*c*)—							
One child	19.9	9.6	6.3	4.7	4.6	*	46.4
Two or more children	20.2	8.8	7.2	*	*	*	45.1
Total	*40.1*	*18.4*	*13.4*	*7.7*	*7.5*	*	*91.5*
6 years and over	5.9	*	*	*	*	*	11.3
Total	**46.0**	**20.8**	**14.8**	**8.6**	**7.9**	*	**102.8**

* Less than 4,000. *See* note to second table on page 192. (*a*) Aged 15 to 59 years. (*b*) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (*c*) Includes females with children aged under 3 years and 3 to 5 years.

FEMALES(*a*) NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WOULD HAVE WORKED IF SUITABLE CHILD CARE ARRANGEMENTS HAD BEEN AVAILABLE, BY NUMBER AND AGE OF CHILDREN FOR WHOM RESPONSIBLE AND TYPE OF ARRANGEMENT REQUIRED, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1969

('000)

Age and number of children	Type of child care arrangement required		
	Care centre, after-school centre, etc. (*b*)	Other	Total
Under 3 years—			
One child	37.2	17.2	54.4
Two or more children	5.2	4.8	10.0
Total	*42.3*	*22.0*	*64.3*
3–5 years—			
One child	32.2	14.5	46.7
Two or more children	8.5	*	11.7
Total	*40.8*	*17.6*	*58.4*
Under 6 years(*c*)—			
One child	33.7	12.7	46.4
Two children	24.6	12.4	37.0
Three or more children	4.7	*	8.1
Total	*63.0*	*28.5*	*91.5*
6 years and over	7.9	*	11.3
Total	**70.9**	**31.9**	**102.8**

* Less than 4,000. *See* note to second table on page 192. (*a*) Aged 15 to 59 years. (*b*) For definitions *see* page 191. (*c*) Includes females with children aged under 3 years and 3 to 5 years.

Employed wage and salary earners

1. General

Estimates of wage and salary earners in civilian employment that were published in previous issues of the Labour Report were based on benchmark data derived from the population censuses of June 1954 and June 1961. Estimates in this issue are based on data derived from the 1966 census. Because of the adoption of a new definition of the labour force in the 1966 census these estimates are not comparable with those for periods prior to June 1966.

Detailed industry figures for each State and Australia, on the new basis, and a revised government employment series, were published in a mimeographed bulletin *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, June* 1966 *to June* 1969. This bulletin contained estimates for each month of the period covered. Estimates for subsequent months have been published in *Employment and Unemployment*.

Particulars of the questions asked in the 1966 census in order to determine each person's labour force status are given on page 173. Provided he had not been temporarily laid off by his employer without pay for the whole of the week prior to the census, a person who answered 'yes' to either of the first two of those questions was classified as employed.

The data needed to derive the estimates for periods subsequent to the benchmark date (June 1966) are obtained from three main sources, namely, (a) current pay-roll tax returns; (b) current returns from government bodies; and (c) some other current returns of employment (e.g. for hospitals); the balance, i.e. unrecorded private employment, is estimated. At June 1966 recorded employment obtained from the foregoing sources accounted for about 85 per cent of the total number of employees in the industries covered, as determined by the census.

The figures in this section, except those in the table on page 197, relate only to civilian wage and salary earners, not the total labour force. They therefore exclude employers, self-employed persons, unpaid helpers and defence forces. Also excluded, because of the

inadequacy of current data, are employees in agriculture and in private domestic service, and some part-time employees.

The June 1966 figures were derived from particulars recorded for individuals on population census schedules, while the estimated monthly changes are derived mainly from reports supplied by employers, relating to enterprises or establishments. Because the two sources differ in some cases in the reporting of industry, the industry dissection of the census totals has been adjusted to conform as closely as possible to an establishment reporting basis. For this reason, and because crews of overseas ships were excluded from the benchmark figures, the estimates for June 1966 in this chapter differ from those published in the series of census bulletins (Nos 1.6, 2.6, etc.) which show particulars of the occupational status and industry of the population in each State and Territory, and in other publications which contain population census results. The industry classification used throughout the series is that of the population census of June 1966.

Current data supplied by reporting enterprises or establishments generally refer to persons on the pay-roll for the last pay-period in each month. Persons who are on paid leave or who work during part of the pay-period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are generally counted as employed. Those not shown on employers' payrolls because they are on leave without pay, on strike or stood down for the entire period are excluded.

Pay-roll tax returns are lodged at present by all employers paying more than $400 a week in wages (other than certain Commonwealth Government bodies, religious and benevolent institutions, public hospitals and other similar organisations specifically exempted under the *Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act* 1941–1969).

Particulars of employment obtained from other collections, such as the annual manufacturing census and censuses and sample surveys of retail establishments, are used to check and where desirable to revise the estimates. Some figures in this section are subject to further revision as the results of later censuses and surveys become available.

Although the series measure reasonably well the short-term trends in employment in the defined field, they may be less reliable for longer-term measurement. There are conceptual differences between benchmark and pay-roll data, and changes in such factors as labour turnover, multiple jobholding and part-time working all affect the trend over longer periods.

The tables in this section show particulars only for June of each year. Total figures for each month from June 1966 to June 1970, will be found in Section III of the Appendix.

In the tables in this section and in Section III of the Appendix any discrepancies between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

2. Total civilian employees and defence forces

The following table shows, for Australia, the estimated numbers of civilian employees (excluding employees in agriculture and private domestic service) and the numbers in the defence forces at June of each of the years 1966 to 1970.

TOTAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND DEFENCE FORCES: AUSTRALIA

(EXCLUDING EMPLOYEES IN AGRICULTURE AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE)

('000)

June—	Civilian employees			Defence forces(*a*)			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1966 .	2,612.2	1,191.3	3,803.5	64.2	2.5	66.6	2,676.4	1,193.8	3,870.1
1967 .	2,650.6	1,251.7	3,902.3	74.8	2.5	77.3	2,725.4	1,254.2	3,979.6
1968 .	2,725.3	1,304.5	4,029.8	78.1	2.7	80.8	2,803.4	1,307.2	4,110.6
1969 .	2,804.9	1,366.8	4,171.7	80.8	2.7	83.5	2,885.7	1,369.5	4,255.2
1970 .	2,889.4	1,452.4	4,341.8	81.2	2.7	83.9	2,970.6	1,455.1	4,425.7

(*a*) Permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas. Includes national servicemen enlisted in the Regular Army Supplement.

3. Civilian employees

(i) *Australia—Industry Groups.* The following table shows, for Australia, the estimated numbers of wage and salary earners in civilian employment (excluding employees in agriculture and private domestic service) in the principal industry groups at June of each of the years 1966 to 1970.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA

(EXCLUDING DEFENCE FORCES AND EMPLOYEES IN AGRICULTURE AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE)

('000)

Industry group	June—				
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
MALES					
Mining and quarrying	50.9	52.4	55.2	59.5	65.0
Manufacturing	950.3	961.6	980.1	1,002.5	1,021.1
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	98.6	101.0	103.2	104.3	105.2
Building and construction	334.0	325.9	336.1	344.3	352.2
Transport and storage	203.2	203.7	208.2	211.9	218.2
Communication	80.4	83.6	86.3	87.7	90.4
Finance and property	98.8	102.6	106.5	112.5	118.6
Retail trade	192.6	196.1	200.2	204.0	209.9
Wholesale and other commerce	192.6	194.8	197.9	203.4	208.0
Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	110.6	116.3	121.4	126.8	132.1
Health, hospitals, etc.	38.6	39.9	41.4	43.0	44.9
Education	79.7	82.8	88.2	92.8	97.3
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	84.2	89.8	95.0	101.7	108.4
Other industries	97.8	100.1	105.6	110.6	118.1
Total	*2,612.2*	*2,650.6*	*2,725.3*	*2,804.9*	*2,889.4*
FEMALES					
Mining and quarrying	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.3	4.2
Manufacturing	312.8	321.5	329.9	342.1	355.9
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.9	8.2
Building and construction	11.9	12.1	13.4	14.6	16.0
Transport and storage	22.5	23.2	24.0	25.2	27.1
Communication	23.4	24.6	24.9	25.4	26.5
Finance and property	71.5	75.2	78.6	83.1	90.2
Retail trade	195.9	208.6	214.5	219.7	229.0
Wholesale and other commerce	72.7	73.7	76.6	79.8	83.9
Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	46.5	49.9	52.0	55.4	60.2
Health, hospitals, etc.	142.3	149.1	156.7	165.6	177.4
Education	105.7	111.4	119.9	128.7	137.8
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	114.7	125.8	133.7	140.3	153.1
Other industries	62.5	66.9	70.0	75.9	83.0
Total	*1,191.3*	*1,251.7*	*1,304.5*	*1,366.8*	*1,452.4*

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA—*continued*

(EXCLUDING DEFENCE FORCES AND EMPLOYEES IN AGRICULTURE AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE)

('000)

Industry group	June—				
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
PERSONS					
Mining and quarrying	53.2	54.9	58.0	62.8	69.2
Manufacturing	1,263.1	1,283.1	1,310.0	1,344.6	1,377.0
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	105.8	108.2	110.7	112.1	113.4
Building and construction	345.9	338.0	349.5	358.9	368.2
Transport and storage	225.7	226.8	232.2	237.1	245.3
Communication	103.8	108.1	111.2	113.0	117.0
Finance and property	170.3	177.7	185.1	195.6	208.8
Retail trade	388.5	404.6	414.7	423.7	438.8
Wholesale and other commerce	265.2	268.6	274.6	283.2	291.9
Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	157.2	166.2	173.4	182.1	192.3
Health, hospitals, etc.	180.9	189.0	198.1	208.6	222.3
Education	184.7	194.2	208.1	221.5	235.1
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	198.9	215.7	228.6	241.9	261.5
Other industries	160.3	167.0	175.6	186.5	201.1
Total	**3,803.5**	**3,902.3**	**4,029.8**	**4,171.7**	**4,341.8**

(ii) *States and Territories—Totals.* Estimates of the numbers of wage and salary earners (excluding defence forces and employees in agriculture and private domestic service), are shown in the following table for each State and Territory at June of each of the years 1966 to 1970.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT

(EXCLUDING DEFENCE FORCES AND EMPLOYEES IN AGRICULTURE AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE)

('000)

June—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (*a*)	Aus-tralia
MALES									
1966	989.5	735.7	342.2	242.8	181.0	81.6	12.8	26.6	2,612.2
1967	1,002.7	747.7	345.1	245.7	184.2	83.2	13.8	28.0	2,650.6
1968	1,025.4	763.5	354.6	254.0	197.0	84.7	15.6	30.5	2,725.3
1969	1,052.2	782.2	366.6	261.6	206.4	86.5	17.2	32.2	2,804.9
1970	1,083.3	802.2	378.0	266.6	216.2	88.5	19.3	35.3	2,889.4
FEMALES									
1966	456.1	361.2	139.8	106.1	76.3	33.8	4.9	13.2	1,191.3
1967	480.4	376.5	147.3	109.8	82.3	35.5	5.5	14.4	1,251.7
1968	497.2	388.2	154.0	116.2	89.3	37.1	6.4	16.1	1,304.5
1969	518.4	405.8	160.7	121.4	97.3	38.1	7.2	18.1	1,366.8
1970	550.1	425.7	171.3	129.9	107.5	39.3	8.1	20.6	1,452.4

(*a*) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT—*continued*

(EXCLUDING DEFENCE FORCES AND EMPLOYEES IN AGRICULTURE AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE)

('000)

June—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (*a*)	Australia
				PERSONS					
1966	1,445.6	1,096.9	482.0	348.9	257.3	115.4	17.7	39.8	3,803.5
1967	1,483.1	1,124.2	492.4	355.5	266.5	118.7	19.3	42.4	3,902.3
1968	1,522.6	1,151.7	508.6	370.2	286.3	121.8	22.0	46.6	4,029.8
1969	1,570.6	1,188.0	527.3	383.0	303.7	124.6	24.4	50.3	4,171.7
1970	1,633.4	1,227.9	549.3	396.5	323.7	127.8	27.4	55.9	4,341.8

(*a*) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas.

(iii) *Australia*, 1947 *to* 1970. Particulars for June of each year from 1947 to 1970 and averages for the years 1947–48 to 1969–70 are shown in the following table. As explained on page 196, the adoption of a new definition of the labour force at the June 1966 population census resulted in a break in comparability in this series, through the inclusion of a number of persons (mostly females) who had previously been classified as not in the labour force. For purposes of comparison, figures for June 1966 have been shown on both the old and the new bases.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: AUSTRALIA

(EXCLUDING DEFENCE FORCES AND EMPLOYEES IN AGRICULTURE AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE)

('000)

June—	Males	Females	Persons	Average for Year ended June—	Males	Females	Persons
1947	1,627	616	2,243		..	..	..
1948	1,713	638	2,351	1948	1,673	630	2,303
1949	1,782	659	2,441	1949	1,748	652	2,400
1950	1,868	686	2,554	1950	1,815	671	2,486
1951	1,936	717	2,653	1951	1,903	705	2,608
1952	1,947	673	2,620	1952	1,952	705	2,657
1953	1,932	666	2,598	1953	1,918	663	2,581
1954	2,004	701	2,705	1954	1,965	690	2,655
1955	2,067	736	2,803	1955	2,034	723	2,757
1956	2,108	764	2,872	1956	2,091	757	2,848
1957	2,128	779	2,907	1957	2,117	774	2,891
1958	2,148	794	2,942	1958	2,134	791	2,925
1959	2,186	819	3,005	1959	2,169	809	2,978
1960	2,257	870	3,127	1960	2,223	848	3,071
1961	2,264	869	3,133	1961	2,282	884	3,166
1962	2,308	906	3,214	1962	2,277	888	3,165
1963	2,376	939	3,315	1963	2,341	927	3,268
1964	2,469	992	3,461	1964	2,427	969	3,396
1965	2,553	1,051	3,604	1965	2,514	1,026	3,540
1966	2,607	1,096	3,703	1966	2,581	1,078	3,659
1966	2,612	1,191	3,804		..	..	..
1967	2,651	1,252	3,902	1967	2,633	1,227	3,860
1968	2,725	1,305	4,030	1968	2,691	1,280	3,971
1969	2,805	1,367	4,172	1969	2,767	1,337	4,104
1970	2,889	1,452	4,342	1970	2,854	1,416	4,270

(iv) *Private and Government.* The following table shows, for Australia, the estimated numbers of private and government civilian employees (excluding employees in agriculture and private domestic service) at June of each of the years 1966 to 1970. Further particulars of government employees are given in para. 4 following.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: AUSTRALIA

(EXCLUDING DEFENCE FORCES AND EMPLOYEES IN AGRICULTURE AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE)

('000)

June—	Private			Government(*a*)			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1966 . .	1,865.4	975.0	2,840.3	746.8	216.3	963.2	2,612.2	1,191.3	3,803.5
1967 . .	1,891.9	1,023.3	2,915.3	758.7	228.4	987.0	2,650.6	1,251.7	3,902.3
1968 . .	1,945.1	1,064.6	3,009.8	780.2	239.9	1,020.0	2,725.3	1,304.5	4,029.8
1969 . .	2,014.9	1,110.7	3,125.6	790.0	256.1	1,046.1	2,804.9	1,366.8	4,171.7
1970 . .	2,085.7	1,177.0	3,262.7	803.7	275.4	1,079.1	2,889.4	1,452.4	4,341.8

(*a*) *See* footnotes (*a*) and (*b*) below.

4. Government employees

(i) *States and Territories.* The numbers of civilian employees of Commonwealth, State and local government authorities in each State and Territory at June 1969 and June 1970 are shown in the following table. These include employees, within Australia, of government authorities on services such as railways, tramways, banks, post office, air transport, education (including universities), broadcasting, television, police, public works, factories and munitions establishments, departmental hospitals and institutions, migrant hostels, etc., as well as administrative employees.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES: JUNE 1969 AND JUNE 1970(*a*)

('000)

State or Territory	Commonwealth Government(*b*)			State Government(*b*)			Local Government			Total(*b*)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
JUNE 1969												
N.S.W. . .	79.8	26.1	105.8	160.0	60.4	220.3	43.6	5.6	49.1	283.3	92.0	375.3
Vic. . .	65.5	20.8	86.3	121.1	40.7	161.8	16.5	3.2	19.6	203.0	64.7	267.7
Qld . .	24.1	7.4	31.5	70.5	21.0	91.5	18.2	1.6	19.8	112.8	30.0	142.8
S.A. . .	22.3	5.7	28.1	48.1	20.5	68.6	4.6	0.7	5.4	75.0	27.0	102.0
W.A. . .	13.6	4.2	17.9	45.0	15.3	60.2	5.4	0.9	6.3	64.0	20.4	84.4
Tas. . .	5.1	1.7	6.7	18.6	6.4	25.1	2.3	0.3	2.6	26.0	8.4	34.4
N.T. . .	6.3	2.5	8.8	..	..	..	0.1	..	0.1	6.4	2.5	8.9
A.C.T. . .	19.6	11.0	30.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.6	11.0	30.6
Australia .	**236.2**	**79.4**	**315.7**	**463.2**	**164.2**	**627.5**	**90.6**	**12.4**	**103.0**	**790.0**	**256.1**	**1,046.1**
JUNE 1970												
N.S.W. . .	81.9	27.5	109.4	161.3	65.1	226.4	44.0	5.7	49.8	287.3	98.4	385.6
Vic. . .	67.4	21.9	89.4	121.5	43.0	164.6	16.8	3.4	20.2	205.8	68.3	274.1
Qld . .	24.9	8.0	32.9	71.2	22.2	93.3	18.3	1.6	19.9	114.4	31.7	146.1
S.A. . .	22.4	6.0	28.4	49.1	23.0	72.1	4.7	0.7	5.4	76.1	29.7	105.9
W.A. . .	14.3	4.7	19.0	45.9	17.1	63.1	5.7	1.0	6.7	65.9	22.8	88.8
Tas. . .	5.2	1.7	6.8	18.7	6.7	25.4	2.4	0.4	2.8	26.3	8.7	35.0
N.T. . .	6.6	2.9	9.5	..	..	..	0.1	..	0.1	6.7	2.9	9.6
A.C.T. . .	21.2	12.8	34.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.2	12.8	34.0
Australia .	**243.9**	**85.5**	**329.4**	**467.7**	**177.1**	**644.8**	**92.1**	**12.8**	**104.8**	**803.7**	**275.4**	**1,079.1**

(*a*) Excludes State and local government employees engaged in agriculture or in private homes as employees of government emergency housekeeper services (4.2 thousand persons in June 1970). Also excludes defence forces (*see* table on page 197). (*b*) Includes semi-government authorities. *See* explanation above.

(ii) *Australia.* The following table shows at June in each of the years 1966 to 1970 the numbers of civilian employees of Commonwealth, State and local government authorities.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES: AUSTRALIA(*a*)

('000)

June—	Commonwealth Government(*b*)			State Government(*b*)			Local Government			Total(*b*)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1966 . .	214.2	67.3	281.5	443.6	138.5	582.2	89.0	10.5	99.5	746.8	216.3	963.2
1967 . .	223.6	71.6	295.2	446.9	145.7	592.5	88.2	11.1	99.3	758.7	228.4	987.0
1968 . .	230.7	74.7	305.4	457.5	153.4	610.9	92.1	11.7	103.8	780.2	239.9	1,020.0
1969 . .	236.2	79.4	315.7	463.2	164.2	627.5	90.6	12.4	103.0	790.0	256.1	1,046.1
1970 . .	243.9	85.5	329.4	467.7	177.1	644.8	92.1	12.8	104.8	803.7	275.4	1,079.1

See footnotes to previous table.

Commonwealth Employment Service

1. General

Statutory warrant for the Commonwealth Employment Service (C.E.S.) is to be found in the *Re-establishment and Employment Act* 1945–1966 (sections 47 and 48). In brief, the main functions of the C.E.S. are to assist people seeking employment to obtain positions best suited to their training, experience, abilities, and qualifications; and to assist employers seeking labour to obtain employees best suited to their needs. The organisation and functions of the C.E.S. conform to the provisions of the Employment Service Convention, 1948, of the International Labour Organisation, which was ratified by Australia in December 1949. In addition, C.E.S. practices accord substantially with the provisions of the I.L.O. Employment Service Recommendation, 1948.

The C.E.S. functions on a decentralised basis within the Employment and Industrial Services Division of the Department of Labour and National Service. The Central Office is in Melbourne and there is a Regional Office in the capital city of each State. There are 157 District Employment Offices and Branch Offices in suburban and the larger provincial centres and 325 agents in the smaller country centres. The District Employment Offices and Branch Offices are distributed as follows: New South Wales, 54; Victoria, 38; Queensland, 26; South Australia, 15; Western Australia, 16; Tasmania, 5; Northern Territory, 2; Australian Capital Territory, 1.

Specialised facilities are provided for young people, persons with physical and mental handicaps, ex-members of the defence forces, national service dischargees, migrants, rural workers, and persons with professional and technical qualifications. The C.E.S. provides vocational guidance free of charge in all States and has a staff of qualified psychologists for this function. Guidance is available to any person, but is provided particularly for young people, ex-servicemen and the handicapped. In New South Wales the C.E.S. provides vocational guidance to adults, including ex-servicemen and the handicapped, while the State Department of Labour and Industry provides a vocational guidance service within the school system and for young persons leaving school.

All applicants for unemployment benefits under the *Social Services Act* 1947–1970 must register at a District Office or agency of the C.E.S., which is responsible for certifying whether or not suitable employment can be offered to them. The C.E.S. is responsible for placing in employment migrant workers sponsored by the Commonwealth under the Commonwealth Nomination and similar schemes. This includes arranging for them to move to their initial employment and for their admission, if necessary, to Commonwealth migrant hostels. Assistance in obtaining employment is provided to other migrants as required.

From the inception of the various free and assisted schemes, including the Displaced Persons Scheme, to the end of June, 1970, about 272,000 British and European migrant workers had been placed in initial employment by the C.E.S. Since 1951 it has been responsible for recruiting Australian experts for overseas service under the Colombo Plan and the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance (now replaced by the U.N. Development Programme). The principal spheres in which experts have been supplied are agriculture, education, engineering, geology, health, and economic and scientific research and development.

In association with placement activities, regular surveys of the labour market are carried out and detailed information is supplied to interested Commonwealth and State Government departments and instrumentalities and to the public. Employers, employees and other interested persons are advised on labour availability and employment opportunities in various occupations and areas and on other matters concerning employment.

The Service completed its twenty-fourth year of operation in May, 1970. During 1969 there were 1,072,399 applicants who registered for employment, of whom 822,967 were referred to employers and 474,601 placed in employment. New vacancies notified numbered 704,146.

2. Persons registered for employment

The following table shows the number of persons who claimed, when registering for employment with the Commonwealth Employment Service, that they were not employed and who were recorded as unplaced. The figures include those persons who were referred to employers and those who may have obtained employment without notifying the C.E.S. They include persons in receipt of unemployment benefit (*see* page 206).

PERSONS REGISTERED FOR EMPLOYMENT WITH THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

(*Source:* Department of Labour and National Service)

Month(*a*)	N.S.W.(*b*)	Vic.	Qld	S.A.(*c*)	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
1961—June	42,793	30,764	19,263	9,035	6,616	3,213	111,684
1962—June	34,869	26,160	16,284	6,886	5,320	3,609	93,128
1963—June	34,258	19,135	12,055	6,479	6,053	3,427	81,407
1964—June	18,400	10,137	7,558	4,339	5,141	2,968	48,543
1965—June	15,670	8,771	8,360	3,533	3,576	2,235	42,145
1966—June	22,837	14,026	9,735	7,357	3,370	1,695	59.020
1967—June	24,957	16,152	13,025	8,484	3,757	2,116	68,491
1968—June	20,808	19,595	10,252	8,359	4,151	2,088	65,253
1969—June	18,277	13,254	10,908	6,300	4,007	2,120	54,866
1970—June	16,527	13,008	8,585	6,360	5,147	1,888	51,515
1969—July	16,635	13,002	7,969	6,013	3,691	2,228	49,538
August	15,079	12,185	6,984	5,269	3,233	2,170	44,920
September	14,439	10,737	6,472	4,530	2,842	2,101	41,121
October	14,507	10,403	7,244	4,614	2,674	1,802	41,244
November	23,776	10,959	11,415	4,610	3,134	1,738	55,632
December	23,837	21,280	15,566	8,297	4,614	3,475	77,069
1970—January	24,624	21,592	17,358	8,997	5,288	3,565	81,424
February	18,139	15,001	13,574	7,002	4,661	3,101	61,478
March	15,018	11,020	11,457	6,186	4,165	1,874	49,720
April	15,171	11,978	9,216	5,768	3,833	1,568	47,534
May	16,702	12,615	8,745	6,522	4,337	1,597	50,518
June	16,527	13,008	8,585	6,360	5,147	1,888	51,515

(*a*) Generally at Friday nearest end of month. (*b*) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (*c*) Includes the Northern Territory.

3. Job vacancies

The following table shows vacancies which employers claimed were available immediately or would be available by the end of the following calendar month.

VACANCIES REGISTERED WITH THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

(*Source:* Department of Labour and National Service)

Month(*a*)	N.S.W.(*b*)	Vic.	Qld	S.A.(*c*)	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
1961—June	5,150	3,841	1,394	762	605	556	12,308
1962—June	7,371	5,951	1,794	1,517	928	505	18,066
1963—June	6,419	8,461	2,772	2,007	947	447	21,053
1964—June	12,090	14,141	4,540	3,425	1,143	601	35,940
1965—June	15,602	17,901	3,769	4,356	2,422	639	44,689
1966—June	10,734	13,751	3,239	1,507	2,965	825	33,021
1967—June	10,384	11,459	2,345	1,342	2,411	1,394	29,335
1968—June	11,416	9,411	2,605	1,591	2,630	1,069	28,722
1969—June	14,053	11,777	2,057	2,561	3,786	762	34,996
1970—June	17,674	12,326	3,240	2,495	3,206	924	39,865
1969—July	15,644	12,408	2,726	2,558	4,055	921	38,312
August	17,302	13,675	2,681	2,982	4,723	1,036	42,399
September	18,934	15,576	2,828	3,108	5,257	1,033	46,736
October	23,124	17,574	3,041	3,233	5,944	1,096	54,012
November	24,596	17,339	3,294	3,323	6,492	1,439	56,483
December	24,763	21,678	2,687	5,429	5,333	1,547	61,437
1970—January	25,095	25,136	3,588	4,116	5,521	1,293	64,749
February	24,020	20,044	3,481	3,920	5,459	1,334	58,258
March	22,932	18,497	3,227	3,686	4,868	1,297	54,507
April	21,684	15,279	3,469	3,242	4,792	1,029	49,495
May	19,573	13,791	3,455	2,745	3,950	932	44,446
June	17,674	12,326	3,240	2,495	3,206	924	39,865

(*a*) Generally at Friday nearest end of month. (*b*) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (*c*) Includes the Northern Territory.

Commonwealth unemployment, sickness and special benefits

1. General

Unemployment and sickness benefits are paid to men over 16 and under 65 years of age, and women over 16 and under 60 years of age, who are unemployed or who are temporarily incapacitated for work and thereby suffer loss of income. They must have been living in Australia during the preceding twelve months or be likely to remain permanently in Australia. A person receiving an age, invalid or widow's pension, or a service pension (as distinct from a war pension) under the *Repatriation Act* 1920-1967, or a tuberculosis allowance, is ineligible to receive a benefit.

To qualify for an unemployment benefit, a person must establish that he is unemployed and that his unemployment is not due to his being a direct participant in a strike, that he is capable and willing to undertake suitable work, and that he has taken reasonable steps to obtain such work. Registration with the local Commonwealth District Employment Office is necessary.

To qualify for a sickness benefit, a person must establish that he is temporarily incapacitated for work because of sickness or accident and that he has thereby suffered a loss of salary, wages or other income.

A married woman is not eligible to receive a sickness benefit if it is reasonably possible for her husband to maintain her. Where her husband is able to maintain her only partially, a benefit may be paid at such rate as is considered reasonable in the circumstances. In exceptional cases a married woman may qualify for an unemployment benefit in her own right.

A special benefit may be granted to a person not qualified for unemployment or sickness benefit who is not receiving an age, invalid, widow's or service pension, a wife's allowance or a tuberculosis allowance, if because of age, physical or mental disability or domestic circumstances, or for any other reason, he is unable to earn a sufficient livelihood for himself and his dependants. Recipients of special benefits include, among others, ex-nuptial confinement cases, deserted wives, persons ineligible for age, invalid or widows' pensions because of lack of residence qualifications, and persons caring for invalid parents.

Special benefits are also paid to migrants who are in Commonwealth centres or hostels and are awaiting their first placement in employment in Australia. During this time they receive a short instruction in English and in Australian conditions to facilitate their assimilation into the community and employment.

Information as to the numbers of persons receiving sickness and special benefits and the amounts paid in benefit may be obtained from the *Official Year Book* and the *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*.

2. Rates of benefit

The maximum weekly rates of benefit payable and permissible income in respect of benefit periods which commenced on or after 27 September 1969 are as follows:

Age and marital status of claimant	Maximum weekly rate	Permissible weekly income
	$	$
Unmarried person under 18 years of age	4.50	3.00
Unmarried person 18 to 20 years of age	6.00	3.00
All others	10.00	6.00

An additional benefit of $7 a week may be paid for a dependent spouse and $2.50 a week for the first dependent child and $3.50 for each other dependent child under 16 years of age if resident in Australia. Additional benefit, at the same rate as that for a dependent spouse, may be paid where a woman is keeping house for a claimant who has one or more children under 16 years of age in his care. It may be granted only if no such benefit is payable for his wife and the housekeeper is substantially dependent on him but not employed by him.

The weekly rate of benefit is reduced by the amount by which a beneficiary's other income exceeds the amount shown in the relevant line of the final column in the table above. For unemployment benefit purposes the income of the spouse is also taken into account, unless the claimant and his spouse are permanently separated. For sickness benefit purposes, the income from an approved friendly society or other similar approved body in respect of the incapacity for which sickness benefit is payable is disregarded. 'Income' does not include child endowment, or other payments for children, Commonwealth hospital and pharmaceutical benefits, or an amount paid in reimbursement of medical, dental or similar expenses. There is no means test on property.

The amount of compensation, damages or similar payment, or war pension, if paid in respect of the same incapacity as that for which sickness benefit is claimed, is deducted from the sickness benefit. If not paid in respect of the same incapacity, compensation is regarded as income and war pension is ignored.

There is a waiting period of seven days for which unemployment or sickness benefit is not payable, but this waiting period is not required more than once in any period of thirteen weeks.

3. Unemployment benefit

(i) *Number on Benefit.* The following table shows the number of persons on benefit in June of each of the years 1961 to 1970 and in each month from July 1969 to June 1970. Current figures are published in the monthly bulletin *Employment and Unemployment.*

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

(*Source:* Department of Social Services)

Month(*a*)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld (*b*)	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia		
									Males	Females	Persons
1961—June	19,574	16,089	9,632	4,042	3,417	1,336	14	150	42,479	11,775	54,254
1962—June	16,967	14,338	7,432	3,057	2,667	1,778	17	68	32,401	13,923	46,324
1963—June	16,834	8,548	5,353	2,441	3,179	1,777	3	53	24,200	13,988	38,188
1964—June	6,851	3,380	2,803	1,267	2,367	1,399	6	56	9,478	8,651	18,129
1965—June	4,667	1,960	3,239	703	1,137	926	6	18	6,753	5,903	12,656
1966—June	7,839	3,450	4,209	2,352	743	433	5	27	12,154	6,904	19,058
1967—June	8,170	4,159	5,916	3,808	785	526	1	29	15,833	7,561	23,394
1968—June	6,437	6,141	3,815	3,461	746	635	20	20	13,350	7,925	21,275
1969—June	4,814	3,608	4,447	1,956	469	600	3	13	10,344	5,566	15,910
1970—June	3,804	3,093	3,093	1,795	803	437	5	13	8,759	4,284	13,043
1969—July	4,656	3,518	3,166	1,850	487	714	13	8	9,155	5,257	14,412
August	3,903	3,064	2,352	1,446	384	681	11	13	7,450	4,404	11,854
September	3,350	2,636	1,936	1,230	348	628	5	5	6,377	3,761	10,138
October	3,204	2,267	2,217	1,197	325	481	8	6	6,036	3,669	9,705
November	3,766	2,319	3,128	1,156	335	544	5	9	6,871	4,391	11,262
December	5,229	2,812	5,718	1,973	618	621	4	32	11,529	5,478	17,007
1970—January	4,867	3,129	6,151	2,352	622	634	5	18	11,930	5,848	17,778
February	3,486	2,220	5,255	1,789	525	568	7	4	8,739	5,115	13,854
March	3,399	2,184	4,571	1,651	453	404	13	6	7,740	4,941	12,681
April	3,145	2,159	3,339	1,511	436	349	3	10	6,535	4,417	10,952
May	3,597	2,493	3,326	1,687	477	348	7	11	7,632	4,314	11,946
June	3,804	3,093	3,093	1,795	803	437	5	13	8,759	4,284	13,043

(*a*) Number on benefit at last Saturday of month. (*b*) Excludes Torres Strait Islanders.

(ii) *Amounts paid.* The amounts paid in unemployment benefit for each of the years 1960–61 to 1969–70 are shown in the following table. Current figures are published in the *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics.*

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PAYMENTS

($'000)

Period	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1960–61	2,653	1,791	2,599	686	958	229	8	12	8,937
1961–62	8,804	7,207	5,272	1,786	1,452	696	13	44	25,274
1962–63	8,176	5,195	4,496	1,185	1,438	783	7	22	21,301
1963–64	5,084	2,750	2,694	751	1,403	750	4	22	13,458
1964–65	2,227	1,160	1,587	390	842	583	3	15	6,807
1965–66	2,773	1,216	2,458	709	368	275	3	11	7,813
1966–67	3,948	1,882	3,068	1,653	374	228	14	19	11,186
1967–68	3,665	2,425	2,913	1,637	304	264	19	15	11,242
1968–69	2,627	2,246	2,474	1,286	309	297	19	9	9,268
1699–70	2,451	1,795	2,814	1,008	407	360	21	11	8,868

Industrial disputes

1. General

The collection of information relating to industrial disputes involving a stoppage of work in Australia was initiated by this Bureau at the beginning of the year 1913. Particulars for the first complete year were published in Labour Report No. 5 and for following years in subsequent issues. Current figures are published in a quarterly Statistical Bulletin. A summary of the yearly figures since 1913 for Australia, States and industry groups will be found in the Appendix, Section XV.

The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled from data obtained from the following sources—(*a*) direct collections from employers and trade unions concerning individual disputes; (*b*) reports from government departments and authorities; (*c*) reports of State and Commonwealth industrial authorities; and (*d*) information contained in trade journals, employer and trade union publications, and newspaper reports. Particulars of some stoppages (e.g. those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of stoppages of work (as defined).

In the tables in the following pages details of industrial disputes for the years 1968 and 1969 and earlier years are given. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishment where the stoppage occurred. Effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these statistics. Workers indirectly involved are employees thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute.

An industrial dispute occurring in more than one State is counted as a separate dispute in each State. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted once only in the number of disputes (in the industry group that has the largest number of workers involved); but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industry groups. Disputes not settled at the end of a year are included as new disputes in figures for the following year.

For workers involved, number of working days lost, and estimated loss in wages in the following tables any discrepancies between totals and the sums of components, etc. are due to rounding.

In addition to details of disputes in industry groups for each State and Australia, statistics of causes, duration, methods of settlement and analyses by numbers of workers involved and by numbers of working days lost are included in tables in this section. Statistics for the coal mining, stevedoring, and engineering, etc., industries have been shown separately in a number of the tables.

2. Industry Groups

(i) *States and Territories.* In the following table particulars of industrial disputes (involving a stoppage of work of ten man-days or more) which occurred during 1968 and 1969 are shown for each State and Territory according to industry group.

A table showing statistics of industrial disputes in the main industry groups from 1913 is included in the Appendix, Section XV.

A graph showing, for the years 1956 to 1969, the working days lost as a result of industrial disputes in the main industry groups is shown on page 215.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1968

Industry group	Number	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost ('000)	Estimated loss in wages ($'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total		
New South Wales						
Coal mining	182	40.0	..	40.0	49.6	547.0
Other mining and quarrying	13	5.6	2.2	7.8	55.9	941.1
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	297	149.5	5.8	155.3	251.5	2,757.0
Textiles, clothing and footwear	2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8	8.4
Food, drink and tobacco	73	9.2	1.0	10.2	23.1	203.0
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	1	*	..	*	*	0.2
Paper, printing, etc.	20	4.3	*	4.3	7.2	87.4
Other manufacturing	89	17.0	0.8	17.8	35.7	410.7
Building and construction	79	17.0	0.1	17.1	37.2	449.7
Railway and tramway services	5	6.4	..	6.4	6.5	58.5
Road and air transport	39	3.1	0.2	3.4	5.0	59.6
Shipping	13	1.1	..	1.1	1.4	13.9
Stevedoring	110	40.9	..	40.9	27.3	281.6
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	24	2.4	0.1	2.5	4.3	29.9
Other industries(*a*)	18	48.2	*	48.2	77.8	805.5
Total	*965*	*345.0*	*10.5*	*355.5*	*583.4*	*6,653.5*
Victoria						
Other mining and quarrying	1	*	..	*	0.2	2.5
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	66	49.9	1.7	51.6	94.6	985.0
Textiles, clothing and footwear	1	*	..	*	*	0.4
Food, drink and tobacco	13	2.7	1.0	3.7	7.4	81.6
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	1	*	..	*	*	0.1
Paper, printing, etc.	8	4.7	0.2	4.8	8.2	96.8
Other manufacturing	33	11.4	0.1	11.5	18.6	231.1
Building and construction	76	31.8	*	31.8	40.9	553.8
Railway and tramway services	5	16.5	0.6	17.0	15.9	159.8
Road and air transport	4	0.5	*	0.5	1.8	52.8
Shipping	3	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	3.3
Stevedoring	101	41.0	..	41.0	35.0	359.1
Other industries(*a*)	15	10.6	..	10.6	20.8	205.1
Total	*327*	*169.3*	*3.5*	*172.8*	*243.9*	*2,731.3*
Queensland						
Coal mining	23	6.3	..	6.3	11.4	154.6
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	53	45.6	*	45.6	54.8	579.7
Food, drink and tobacco	31	10.9	3.5	14.4	12.1	136.3
Paper, printing, etc.	..	4.7	..	4.7	2.4	29.7
Other manufacturing	11	1.0	..	1.0	2.2	24.9
Building and construction	39	27.3	*	27.3	34.3	390.2
Railway and tramway services	14	12.0	..	12.0	33.1	300.5
Road and air transport	3	0.3	..	0.2	0.2	2.6
Stevedoring	14	3.0	..	3.0	2.0	19.9
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	1	0.1	..	0.1	0.2	1.0
Other industries(*a*)	4	5.5	..	5.5	5.8	61.8
Total	*193*	*116.7*	*3.5*	*120.2*	*158.6*	*1,701.2*

For footnote *see* page 210. * Less than 50.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1968—*continued*

Industry group	Number	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost ('000)	Estimated loss in wages ($'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total		
South Australia						
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	28	16.1	1.0	17.0	20.0	209.2
Food, drink and tobacco	1	*	..	*	*	..
Other manufacturing	8	2.7	0.2	2.9	7.1	79.1
Building and construction	11	0.9	0.2	1.2	1.5	16.4
Railway and tramway services	4	7.8	*	7.9	9.2	79.6
Road and air transport	3	0.2	..	0.2	0.3	3.0
Stevedoring	23	7.3	..	7.3	4.5	46.0
Other industries(*a*)	5	2.9	..	2.9	8.6	81.3
Total	*83*	*38.0*	*1.4*	*39.4*	*51.1*	*514.6*
Western Australia						
Other mining and quarrying	8	2.3	..	2.3	6.5	123.5
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	7	0.7	..	0.7	0.5	5.4
Food, drink and tobacco	10	1.2	..	1.2	1.2	15.1
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	1	0.1	..	0.1	0.2	1.6
Paper, printing, etc.	2	0.3	..	0.3	0.2	2.4
Other manufacturing	2	0.2	..	0.2	0.4	5.0
Building and construction	12	1.2	..	1.2	2.3	29.6
Railway and tramway services	2	1.4	0.4	1.8	2.1	16.2
Road and air transport	2	0.1	..	0.1	0.1	1.9
Stevedoring	22	10.1	..	10.1	5.9	63.6
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	1	*	..	*	*	0.1
Other industries(*a*)	1	0.7	..	0.7	2.4	17.6
Total	*70*	*18.3*	*0.4*	*18.7*	*21.8*	*281.8*
Tasmania						
Other mining and quarrying	5	1.0	..	1.0	4.2	61.3
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	4	1.5	..	1.5	2.1	22.7
Other manufacturing	3	2.3	*	2.3	3.0	24.9
Building and construction	9	1.3	..	1.3	1.7	19.6
Railway and tramway services	1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	4.7
Road and air transport	1	*	..	*	*	0.2
Stevedoring	4	0.8	..	0.8	0.6	6.3
Other industries(*a*)	1	0.4	..	0.4	1.0	9.5
Total	*28*	*7.5*	*0.3*	*7.8*	*13.0*	*149.0*
Northern Territory						
Other mining and quarrying	5	0.4	..	0.4	0.9	12.1
Other manufacturing	1	*	..	*	*	0.5
Building and construction	5	0.7	..	0.7	1.1	12.5
Railway and tramway services	2	0.2	..	0.2	0.5	4.1
Stevedoring	24	2.5	..	2.5	2.0	21.0
Total	*37*	*3.7*	..	*3.7*	*4.6*	*50.2*
Australian Capital Territory						
Other manufacturing	2	0.1	..	0.1	0.2	3.2
Building and construction	4	0.5	..	0.5	0.6	7.1
Other industries(*a*)	4	1.7	..	1.7	2.2	23.4
Total	*10*	*2.3*	..	*2.3*	*3.0*	*33.7*

For footnote *see* page 210. * Less than 50.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1968—*continued*

Industry group	Number	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost ('000)	Estimated loss in wages ($'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total		
Australia						
Coal mining	205	46.2	..	46.2	61.1	701.6
Other mining and quarrying	32	9.2	2.2	11.4	67.7	1,140.5
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	455	263.2	8.5	271.7	423.5	4,558.9
Textiles, clothing and footwear	3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.9	8.7
Food, drink and tobacco	128	24.1	5.5	29.5	43.8	436.0
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	3	0.2	..	0.2	0.2	1.9
Paper, printing, etc.	30	14.0	0.2	14.1	18.1	216.2
Other manufacturing	149	34.8	1.1	35.9	67.2	779.5
Building and construction	235	80.7	0.4	81.1	119.5	1,478.9
Railway and tramway services	33	44.6	1.2	45.7	67.7	623.3
Road and air transport	52	4.2	0.3	4.5	7.6	120.0
Shipping	16	1.2	*	1.2	1.7	17.2
Stevedoring	298	105.6	..	105.6	77.3	797.5
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	26	2.5	0.1	2.6	4.5	31.0
Other industries(*a*)	48	69.9	*	69.9	118.5	1,204.2
Total	**1,713**	**700.8**	**19.5**	**720.3**	**1,079.5**	**12,115.2**

(*a*) Includes Communication; Finance and property; Wholesale and retail trade; Public authority (n.e.i.) and Community and business services. * Less than 50.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. *see* text on page 207.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1969

Industry group	Number	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost ('000)	Estimated loss in wages ($'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total		
New South Wales						
Coal mining	210	48.8	..	48.8	67.8	821.3
Other mining and quarrying	10	2.8	3.2	6.1	32.4	575.5
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	360	171.6	6.3	177.9	287.2	3,226.8
Textiles, clothing and footwear	6	2.0	..	2.0	5.4	65.0
Food, drink and tobacco	91	26.2	1.4	27.5	41.7	447.8
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	1	0.5	..	0.5	0.5	6.2
Paper, printing, etc.	19	2.2	0.4	2.6	9.0	116.9
Other manufacturing	96	23.1	0.9	24.0	52.7	629.0
Building and construction	93	86.0	*	86.0	94.8	1,153.5
Railway and tramway services	5	24.5	0.9	25.4	33.9	314.9
Road and air transport	34	12.3	0.4	12.7	28.3	343.0
Shipping	21	2.8	0.3	3.1	4.3	50.0
Stevedoring	121	54.3	..	54.3	33.3	368.2
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	32	29.7	*	29.8	31.1	320.4
Other industries(*a*)	34	21.0	*	21.0	21.3	227.7
Total	*1,133*	*507.9*	*13.8*	*521.7*	*743.8*	*8,666.3*

For footnote *see* page 213. * Less than 50.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1969—*continued*

Industry group	Number	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost ('000)	Estimated loss in wages ($'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total		
Victoria						
Other mining and quarrying	1	0.2	..	0.2	4.9	116.7
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	66	82.7	0.9	83.5	228.7	2,745.9
Textiles, clothing and footwear	4	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.6	5.1
Food, drink and tobacco	42	15.7	3.0	18.7	30.3	353.3
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	..	2.1	..	2.1	4.2	42.0
Paper, printing, etc.	3	3.1	..	3.1	12.7	161.5
Other manufacturing	44	19.3	0.3	19.6	68.1	862.4
Building and construction	81	40.8	0.4	41.2	101.6	1,563.8
Railway and tramway services	4	36.7	14.9	51.6	76.1	773.2
Road and air transport	8	30.8	0.2	30.9	47.6	423.4
Shipping	7	2.6	*	2.6	4.1	53.1
Stevedoring	90	68.3	..	68.3	84.0	926.5
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	2	4.8	..	4.8	3.7	39.4
Other industries(*a*)	15	29.2	..	29.2	50.5	553.6
Total	*367*	*336.7*	*19.8*	*356.4*	*717.2*	*8,619.6*
Queensland						
Coal mining	25	4.1	..	4.2	7.5	111.6
Other mining and quarrying	2	1.6	0.1	1.7	1.7	17.3
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	77	55.0	0.2	55.2	69.0	719.6
Textiles, clothing and footwear	..	2.7	..	2.7	2.7	27.0
Food, drink and tobacco	36	24.7	2.9	27.6	33.7	356.7
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	..	2.3	..	2.3	2.3	22.5
Paper, printing, etc.	1	5.1	..	5.1	5.1	51.2
Other manufacturing	11	4.5	..	4.5	4.7	47.7
Building and construction	46	34.9	0.2	35.1	40.6	430.0
Railway and tramway services	11	18.2	..	18.2	20.6	209.3
Road and air transport	6	20.8	0.2	21.0	22.2	230.4
Shipping	6	1.5	..	1.5	1.6	19.0
Stevedoring	25	12.7	..	12.7	7.0	78.5
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	1	3.5	..	3.5	3.3	33.3
Other industries(*a*)	6	23.5	..	23.5	16.6	169.4
Total	*253*	*215.0*	*3.5*	*218.5*	*238.6*	*2,523.6*
South Australia						
Coal mining	..	0.2	..	0.2	0.2	2.4
Other mining and quarrying	..	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	1.9
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	28	42.5	0.9	43.4	48.8	606.0
Textiles clothing and footwear	..	2.1	*	2.1	2.1	15.5
Food, drink and tobacco	2	6.3	0.1	6.4	6.7	65.2
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	..	0.5	*	0.5	0.5	5.2
Paper, printing, etc.	..	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	2.0
Other manufacturing	7	11.9	0.1	12.0	28.8	398.5
Building and construction	8	10.1	0.2	10.3	13.0	168.8
Railway and tramway services	4	5.7	0.1	5.7	6.7	67.6
Road and air transport	4	5.8	0.1	5.9	6.3	66.7
Shipping	3	0.4	..	0.4	0.4	4.7
Stevedoring	10	4.0	..	4.0	2.6	28.7
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	..	1.3	*	1.4	1.2	8.8
Other industries(*a*)	6	10.0	*	10.1	11.3	109.5
Total	*72*	*101.1*	*1.7*	*102.8*	*129.0*	*1,551.4*

For footnote *see* page 213. * Less than 50.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1969—*continued*

Industry group	Number	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost ('000)	Estimated loss in wages ($'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total		
Western Australia						
Coal mining	..	0.6	..	0.6	0.6	6.1
Other mining and quarrying	15	9.6	..	9.6	34.4	523.8
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	9	3.6	*	3.7	6.6	82.0
Textiles, clothing and footwear	..	0.1	..	0.1	0.1	1.0
Food, drink and tobacco	17	2.5	0.4	2.9	6.2	62.8
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	..	0.2	..	0.2	0.2	2.2
Paper, printing, etc.	1	0.4	..	0.4	0.5	7.8
Other manufacturing	3	0.3	*	0.4	0.5	5.4
Building and construction	18	8.1	*	8.1	16.9	214.6
Railway and tramway services	3	11.0	1.6	12.6	15.7	164.8
Road and air transport	5	8.8	..	8.8	9.7	106.2
Shipping	5	0.4	..	0.4	0.9	9.9
Stevedoring	26	8.5	*	8.6	6.2	70.4
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	..	0.2	..	0.2	0.2	1.7
Other industries(*a*)	2	2.7	..	2.7	2.6	25.6
Total	*104*	*57.0*	*2.1*	*59.1*	*101.4*	*1,284.2*
Tasmania						
Other mining and quarrying	7	1.3	..	1.3	1.4	18.4
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	4.5
Food, drink and tobacco	2	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	3.4
Paper, printing, etc.	1	0.1	..	0.1	0.1	1.4
Other manufacturing	4	0.6	*	0.6	0.1	1.5
Building and construction	13	0.8	*	0.9	1.9	27.9
Road and air transport	4	2.8	..	2.8	3.1	30.3
Shipping	3	0.1	..	0.1	0.2	2.8
Stevedoring	5	1.8	..	1.8	1.9	21.1
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	2	0.6	..	0.6	0.3	2.3
Other industries(*a*)	1	0.1	..	0.1	0.1	1.7
Total	*44*	*8.6*	*0.1*	*8.7*	*9.9*	*115.3*
Northern Territory						
Other mining and quarrying	4	1.7	..	1.7	1.9	23.8
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	..	0.5	..	0.5	0.5	5.5
Other manufacturing	..	0.1	..	0.1	0.1	1.1
Building and construction	11	2.5	..	2.5	3.9	69.2
Railway and tramway services	..	0.1	..	0.1	0.1	1.3
Road and air transport	1	*	..	*	*	0.6
Shipping	2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	4.2
Stevedoring	14	2.3	..	2.3	1.1	12.6
Other industries(*a*)	1	0.6	..	0.6	0.6	6.5
Total	*33*	*8.0*	*0.2*	*8.2*	*8.7*	*124.8*
Australian Capital Territory						
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	1	2.6	..	2.6	2.3	25.0
Food, drink and tobacco	..	0.2	..	0.2	0.2	2.2
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	..	0.2	..	0.2	0.2	1.7
Paper, printing, etc.	..	0.2	..	0.2	0.2	2.2
Other manufacturing	..	0.1	..	0.1	0.1	1.1
Building and construction	3	3.5	*	3.5	3.5	39.2
Railway and tramway services	..	0.1	..	0.1	0.1	1.1
Road and air transport	1	0.7	..	0.7	0.7	7.3
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	2	2.0	..	2.0	1.9	18.0
Other industries(*a*)	1	0.3	..	0.3	0.3	2.9
Total	*8*	*9.8*	*	*9.8*	*9.4*	*100.6*

For footnote *see* page 213. * Less than 50.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1969—*continued*

Industry group	Number	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost ('000)	Estimated loss in wages ($'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total		
Australia						
Coal mining	235	53.7	..	53.7	76.1	941.3
Other mining and quarrying	39	17.5	3.3	20.8	76.9	1,277.3
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	543	358.6	8.4	366.9	643.6	7,415.3
Textiles, clothing and footwear	10	7.4	0.1	7.5	10.8	113.6
Food, drink and tobacco	190	75.8	7.8	83.5	119.0	1,291.3
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	1	5.7	*	5.8	7.8	79.7
Paper, printing, etc.	25	11.2	0.4	11.6	27.9	343.0
Other manufacturing	165	59.9	1.4	61.3	155.2	1,946.6
Building and construction	273	186.8	0.9	187.7	276.4	3,667.1
Railway and tramway services	27	96.2	17.5	113.7	153.4	1,532.2
Road and air transport	63	82.1	0.8	82.9	117.9	1,207.8
Shipping	47	7.9	0.5	8.4	11.9	143.9
Stevedoring	291	151.8	*	151.9	136.2	1,505.8
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	39	42.0	0.1	42.1	41.6	423.9
Other industries(*a*)	66	87.4	0.1	87.5	103.3	1,096.8
Total	**2,014**	**1,244.0**	**41.2**	**1,285.2**	**1,958.0**	**22,985.7**

(*a*) Includes Communication; Finance and property; Wholesale and retail trade; Public authority (n.e.i.) and Community and business services. * Less than 50.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. *see* text on page 207.

(ii) *Australia.* The following table shows, for various industry groups, the number of industrial disputes, the number of workers involved, and the losses in working days and wages for each of the years 1964 to 1969.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA

Industry group	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	NUMBER					
Agriculture, grazing, etc.	..	..	..	1	..	..
Coal mining	223	208	212	192	205	235
Other mining and quarrying	7	7	17	32	32	39
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	373	326	385	448	455	543
Textiles, clothing and footwear	4	5	9	2	3	10
Food, drink and tobacco	94	119	124	84	128	190
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	1	1	..	..	3	1
Paper, printing, etc.	9	20	17	28	30	25
Other manufacturing	96	83	110	117	149	165
Building and construction	140	196	248	185	235	273
Railway and tramway services	20	25	14	24	33	27
Road and air transport	24	32	41	38	52	63
Shipping	..	6	7	9	16	47
Stevedoring	317	271	49	103	298	291
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	8	12	14	25	26	39
Other industries	18	35	26	52	48	66
Total	**1,334**	**1,346**	**1,273**	**1,340**	**1,713**	**2,014**

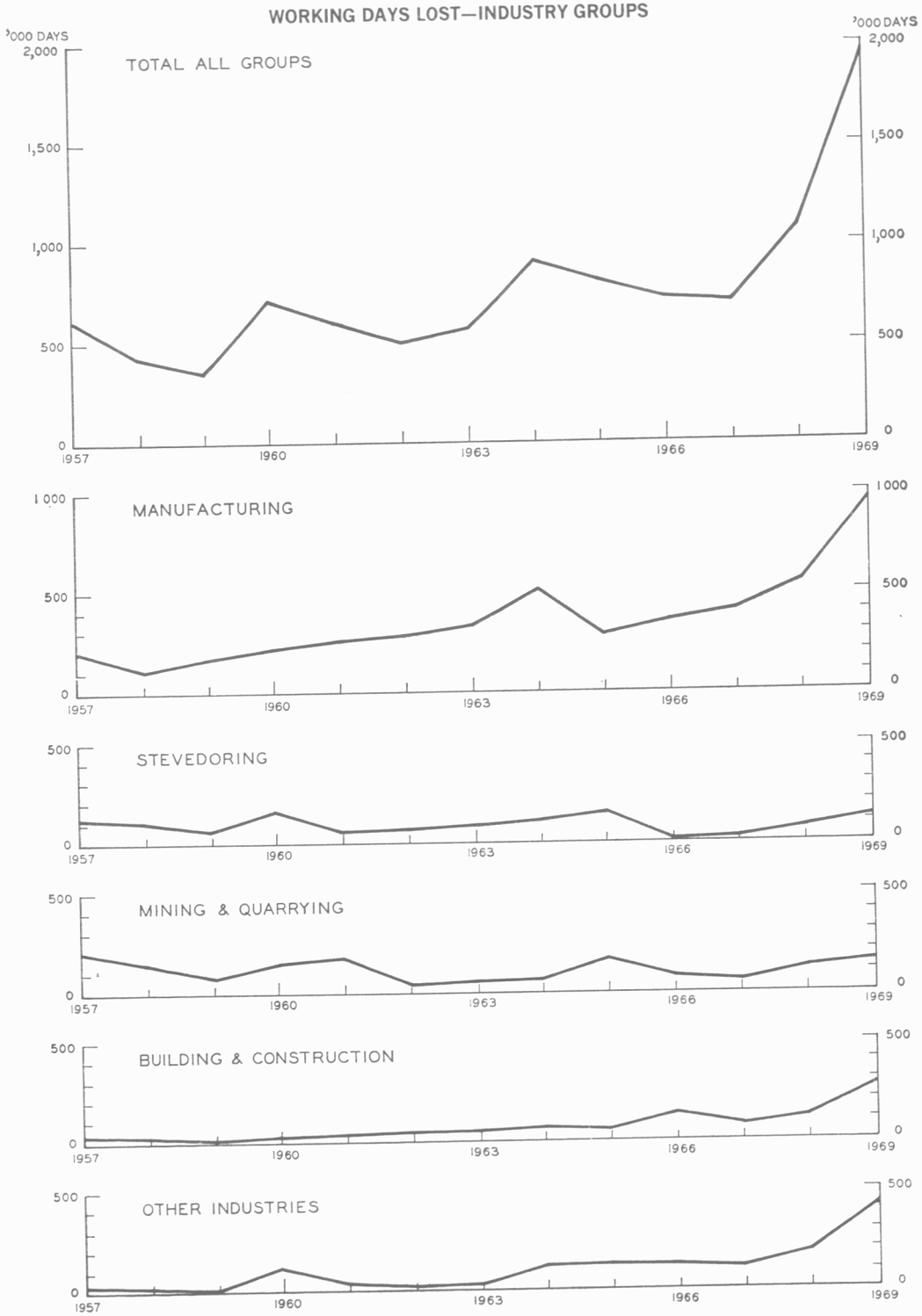
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA—*continued*

Industry group	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)						
Agriculture, grazing, etc.	..	..	..	0.2	..	..
Coal mining	35.3	35.2	46.7	40.9	46.2	53.7
Other mining and quarrying	9.1	3.8	8.4	7.2	11.4	20.8
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	155.5	82.5	115.9	242.1	271.7	366.9
Textiles, clothing and footwear	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.7	0.5	7.5
Food, drink and tobacco	29.5	40.9	41.6	16.8	29.5	83.5
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	0.3	0.1	..	..	0.2	5.8
Paper, printing, etc.	1.1	3.0	6.4	11.4	14.1	11.6
Other manufacturing	30.0	14.3	40.7	20.0	35.9	61.3
Building and construction	41.4	30.2	77.2	26.6	81.1	187.7
Railway and tramway services	55.6	31.3	19.0	40.4	45.7	113.7
Road and air transport	22.6	34.0	7.0	7.7	4.5	82.9
Shipping	..	0.5	2.4	0.3	1.2	8.4
Stevedoring	149.5	181.9	8.9	28.3	105.6	151.9
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	0.5	0.7	0.4	21.0	2.6	42.1
Other industries	13.1	14.3	18.5	18.8	69.9	87.5
Total	**545.6**	**475.0**	**394.9**	**483.3**	**720.3**	**1,285.2**

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA

1957 TO 1969

WORKING DAYS LOST—INDUSTRY GROUPS



INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA

Industry group	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)						
Agriculture, grazing, etc.	..	..	..	0.9	..	..
Coal mining	34.3	51.0	67.9	48.4	61.1	76.1
Other mining and quarrying	31.1	122.2	19.6	10.6	67.7	76.9
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	376.6	122.6	150.3	259.3	423.5	643.6
Textiles, clothing and footwear	8.0	7.3	2.6	5.5	0.9	10.8
Food, drink and tobacco	93.0	109.2	94.5	48.1	43.8	119.0
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	0.1	0.1	..	..	0.2	7.8
Paper, printing, etc.	2.1	6.9	8.4	62.0	18.1	27.9
Other manufacturing	49.3	50.5	105.8	42.1	67.2	155.2
Building and construction	68.9	56.0	144.5	84.5	119.5	276.4
Railway and tramway services	63.2	54.0	42.5	61.1	67.7	153.4
Road and air transport	54.1	50.7	67.6	9.3	7.6	117.9
Shipping	..	0.5	2.5	0.3	1.7	11.9
Stevedoring	113.6	155.5	4.8	17.9	77.3	136.2
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	0.8	1.2	1.0	40.2	4.5	41.6
Other industries	16.6	28.1	20.3	15.3	118.5	103.3
Total	**911.4**	**815.9**	**732.1**	**705.3**	**1,079.5**	**1,958.0**
WORKING DAYS LOST PER WORKER INVOLVED						
Agriculture, grazing, etc.	..	..	..	5.00	..	..
Coal mining	0.97	1.45	1.45	1.18	1.32	1.42
Other mining and quarrying	3.42	32.01	2.32	1.48	5.92	3.69
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	2.42	1.49	1.30	1.07	1.56	1.75
Textiles, clothing and footwear	3.58	3.38	1.75	3.29	1.90	1.45
Food, drink and tobacco	3.16	2.69	2.27	2.86	1.48	1.42
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	0.23	0.49	..	..	1.19	1.36
Paper, printing, etc.	1.93	2.27	1.30	5.44	1.28	2.40
Other manufacturing	1.64	3.53	2.60	2.11	1.87	2.53
Building and construction	1.66	1.85	1.87	3.17	1.47	1.47
Railway and tramway services	1.14	1.72	2.23	1.51	1.48	1.35
Road and air transport	2.40	1.49	9.65	1.20	1.70	1.42
Shipping	..	1.04	1.02	1.11	1.35	1.42
Stevedoring	0.76	0.86	0.53	0.63	0.73	0.90
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	1.55	1.62	2.59	1.91	1.73	0.99
Other industries	1.26	1.97	1.10	0.81	1.70	1.18
Total	**1.67**	**1.72**	**1.85**	**1.46**	**1.50**	**1.52**
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES ($'000)						
Agriculture, grazing, etc.	..	..	..	9.0	..	..
Coal mining	334.4	493.9	660.0	494.9	701.6	941.3
Other mining and quarrying	403.1	1,571.9	304.9	127.8	1,140.5	1,277.3
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	3,591.7	1,129.9	1,452.0	2,585.0	4,558.9	7,415.3
Textiles, clothing and footwear	63.8	60.4	23.0	51.2	8.7	113.6
Food, drink and tobacco	757.0	992.8	823.8	511.3	436.0	1,291.3
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	0.5	0.7	..	..	1.9	79.7
Paper, printing, etc.	18.2	67.5	87.8	758.1	216.2	343.0
Other manufacturing	456.9	514.9	1,054.9	432.5	779.5	1,946.6
Building and construction	653.2	592.3	1,549.6	961.8	1,478.9	3,667.1
Railway and tramway services	501.9	441.4	417.3	551.9	623.3	1,532.2
Road and air transport	511.8	470.4	688.3	99.4	120.0	1,207.8
Shipping	..	5.1	21.9	2.7	17.2	143.9
Stevedoring	1,129.6	1,591.8	51.0	195.3	797.5	1,505.8
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	8.0	9.5	8.6	338.3	31.0	423.9
Other industries	131.0	255.8	159.3	143.8	1,204.2	1,096.8
Total	**8,560.9**	**8,198.5**	**7,302.5**	**7,263.1**	**12,115.2**	**22,985.7**

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. *see* page 207.

3. States and Territories

The number of industrial disputes in each State and Territory during the years 1965 to 1969, and the workers involved, the working days lost, and the estimated loss in wages, are given in the following table. A table showing particulars of industrial disputes in each State from 1913 is included in Appendix Section XV.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: STATES AND TERRITORIES

State or Territory	Year	Number	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost ('000)	Estimated loss in wages ($'000)
			Directly	Indirectly	Total		
New South Wales	1965	832	244.9	6.2	251.1	367.9	3,479.1
	1966	835	203.7	6.3	210.0	400.1	4,026.0
	1967	836	311.2	9.0	320.2	468.0	4,804.6
	1968	965	345.0	10.5	355.5	583.4	6,653.5
	1969	1,133	507.9	13.8	521.7	743.8	8,666.3
Victoria	1965	208	118.5	3.3	121.8	214.3	2,061.6
	1966	179	99.6	1.9	101.5	219.6	2,097.2
	1967	212	83.2	1.3	84.5	107.3	1,106.6
	1968	327	169.3	3.5	172.8	243.9	2,731.3
	1969	367	336.7	19.8	356.4	717.2	8,619.6
Queensland	1965	186	48.3	5.2	53.6	189.9	2,221.2
	1966	171	67.1	1.6	68.7	80.7	860.8
	1967	159	45.6	0.6	46.3	88.2	886.7
	1968	193	116.7	3.5	120.2	158.6	1,701.2
	1969	253	215.0	3.5	218.5	238.6	2,523.6
South Australia	1965	48	28.3	0.1	28.5	26.4	253.3
	1966	42	8.7	0.1	8.8	20.9	199.7
	1967	55	17.4	0.1	17.4	18.7	199.0
	1968	83	38.0	1.4	39.4	51.1	514.6
	1969	72	101.1	1.7	102.8	129.0	1,551.4
Western Australia	1965	33	12.6	..	12.6	10.0	100.8
	1966	25	2.9	*	2.9	6.2	64.5
	1967	26	5.0	*	5.1	6.0	62.6
	1968	70	18.3	0.4	18.7	21.8	281.8
	1969	104	57.0	2.1	59.1	101.4	1,284.2
Tasmania	1965	17	5.1	..	5.1	3.9	41.4
	1966	14	2.5	..	2.5	3.1	34.8
	1967	29	6.2	*	6.2	7.3	82.3
	1968	28	7.5	0.3	7.8	13.0	149.0
	1969	44	8.6	0.1	8.7	9.9	115.3
Northern Territory	1965	17	1.7	*	1.7	2.8	35.0
	1966	4	0.3	..	0.3	1.2	17.3
	1967	16	2.7	..	2.7	9.1	113.7
	1968	37	3.7	..	3.7	4.6	50.2
	1969	33	8.0	0.2	8.2	8.7	124.8
Australian Capital Territory	1965	5	0.7	..	0.7	0.6	6.2
	1966	3	0.2	..	0.2	0.2	2.2
	1967	7	0.9	..	0.9	0.8	7.5
	1968	10	2.3	..	2.3	3.0	33.7
	1969	8	9.8	*	9.8	9.4	100.6
Australia	1965	1,346	460.2	14.8	475.0	815.9	8,198.5
	1966	1,273	385.0	9.9	394.9	732.1	7,302.5
	1967	1,340	472.2	11.1	483.3	705.3	7,263.1
	1968	1,713	700.8	19.5	720.3	1,079.5	12,115.2
	1969	2,014	1,244.0	41.2	1,285.2	1,958.0	22,985.7

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. *see* page 207. * Less than 50.

4. Duration

(i) *General.* The duration of each industrial dispute involving a loss of work, i.e. the time between the cessation and resumption of work, has been calculated in working days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, except where the establishment involved carries on a continuous process (e.g. metal smelting and cement manufacture).

(ii) *Industry Groups.* The following tables show, for the years 1968 and 1969, industrial disputes in coal mining, engineering, etc., stevedoring and other industries classified according to duration in working days.

DURATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA, 1968

Duration (working days)	Number	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages ($'000)
		Number ('000)	Proportion of total (per cent)	Number ('000)	Proportion of total (per cent)	
COAL MINING						
1 day and less	130	22.6	48.8	18.6	30.5	204.5
2 days and more than 1 day	40	18.8	40.8	27.7	45.4	313.5
3 days and more than 2 days	20	2.9	6.2	7.4	12.1	82.4
Over 3 days and less than 5 days	13	1.6	3.4	5.4	8.8	57.7
5 days and less than 10 days	2	0.4	0.8	2.0	3.2	43.5
10 days and less than 20 days	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 days and less than 40 days	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 days and over	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	*205*	*46.2*	*100.0*	*61.1*	*100.0*	*701.6*
ENGINEERING, METALS, VEHICLES, ETC.						
1 day and less	208	96.1	35.3	57.2	13.5	621.0
2 days and more than 1 day	89	150.9	55.5	220.4	52.0	2,353.8
3 days and more than 2 days	48	7.3	2.7	18.8	4.5	219.2
Over 3 days and less than 5 days	52	6.9	2.5	26.5	6.2	289.6
5 days and less than 10 days	43	5.7	2.1	33.3	7.9	382.6
10 days and less than 20 days	9	2.7	1.0	29.6	7.0	282.4
20 days and less than 40 days	6	2.3	0.9	37.8	8.9	410.3
40 days and over	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	*455*	*271.7*	*100.0*	*423.5*	*100.0*	*4,558.9*
STEVEDORING						
1 day and less	266	88.0	83.3	43.2	55.9	449.1
2 days and more than 1 day	19	14.2	13.5	24.2	31.3	246.1
3 days and more than 2 days	9	3.0	2.8	8.1	10.4	83.7
Over 3 days and less than 5 days	3	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.4	11.0
5 days and less than 10 days	1	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.0	7.6
10 days and less than 20 days	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 days and less than 40 days	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 days and over	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	*298*	*105.6*	*100.0*	*77.3*	*100.0*	*797.5*
OTHER INDUSTRIES						
1 day and less	314	174.7	58.9	125.8	24.3	1,389.2
2 days and more than 1 day	168	63.9	21.5	94.5	18.3	1,091.2
3 days and more than 2 days	99	18.4	6.2	47.7	9.2	499.3
Over 3 days and less than 5 days	79	16.5	5.6	58.1	11.2	612.3
5 days and less than 10 days	69	9.1	3.1	56.2	10.9	670.2
10 days and less than 20 days	24	13.8	4.7	127.7	24.7	1,685.8
20 days and less than 40 days	2	0.2	..	7.6	1.4	109.3
40 days and over	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	*755*	*296.7*	*100.0*	*517.6*	*100.0*	*6,057.3*

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. *see* text page 207.

DURATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA, 1968—*continued*

Duration (working days)	Number	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages ($'000)
		Number ('000)	Proportion of total (per cent)	Number ('000)	Proportion of total (per cent)	
ALL INDUSTRIES						
1 day and less	918	381.4	52.9	244.9	22.7	2,663.8
2 days and more than 1 day	316	247.9	34.4	366.8	34.0	4,004.5
3 days and more than 2 days	176	31.5	4.4	81.9	7.6	884.6
Over 3 days and less than 5 days	147	25.3	3.5	91.0	8.4	970.6
5 days and less than 10 days	115	15.2	2.1	92.2	8.5	1,103.9
10 days and less than 20 days	33	16.5	2.3	157.3	14.6	1,968.3
20 days and less than 40 days	8	2.6	0.4	45.4	4.2	519.6
40 days and over	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**1,713**	**720.3**	**100.0**	**1,079.5**	**100.0**	**12,115.2**

DURATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA, 1969

Duration (working days)	Number	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages ($'000)
		Number ('000)	Proportion of total (per cent)	Number ('000)	Proportion of total (per cent)	
COAL MINING						
1 day and less	148	29.7	55.3	26.7	35.1	317.0
2 days and more than 1 day	45	19.3	36.0	29.2	38.4	367.6
3 days and more than 2 days	18	2.2	4.1	5.5	7.2	63.4
Over 3 days and less than 5 days	13	1.7	3.2	6.2	8.2	78.3
5 days and less than 10 days	7	0.2	0.4	1.2	1.6	17.0
10 days and less than 20 days	3	0.4	0.8	4.6	6.0	53.9
20 days and less than 40 days	1	0.1	0.2	2.6	3.5	44.3
40 days and over	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	*235*	*53.7*	*100.0*	*76.1*	*100.0*	*941.3*
ENGINEERING, METALS, VEHICLES, ETC.						
1 day and less	215	116.9	31.9	85.2	13.3	1,021.5
2 days and more than 1 day	104	208.0	56.6	308.4	47.9	3,394.2
3 days and more than 2 days	49	13.4	3.7	29.9	4.6	328.6
Over 3 days and less than 5 days	72	12.1	3.3	45.0	7.0	550.1
5 days and less than 10 days	77	11.2	3.1	77.2	12.0	899.6
10 days and less than 20 days	20	4.8	1.3	87.6	13.6	1,093.3
20 days and less than 40 days	6	0.5	0.1	10.3	1.6	128.0
40 days and over	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	*543*	*366.9*	*100.0*	*643.6*	*100.0*	*7,415.3*

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. *see* text page 207.

DURATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA, 1969—*continued*

Duration (working days)	Number	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages ($'000)
		Number ('000)	Proportion of total (per cent)	Number ('000)	Proportion of total (per cent)	
STEVEDORING						
1 day and less	261	116.6	76.8	49.1	36.1	540.0
2 days and more than 1 day	19	20.6	13.5	27.8	20.4	310.9
3 days and more than 2 days	8	9.6	6.3	24.6	18.1	269.0
Over 3 days and less than 5 days	1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	5.2
5 days and less than 10 days	1	3.8	2.5	20.6	15.1	230.7
10 days and less than 20 days	1	1.2	0.8	13.7	10.0	150.0
20 days and less than 40 days	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 days and over	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	*291*	*151.9*	*100.0*	*136.2*	*100.0*	*1,505.8*
OTHER INDUSTRIES						
1 day and less	342	352.9	49.5	288.1	26.2	3,019.3
2 days and more than 1 day	202	288.4	40.5	424.0	38.5	4,647.2
3 days and more than 2 days	123	16.5	2.3	43.3	3.9	516.1
Over 3 days and less than 5 days	119	28.5	4.0	109.4	9.9	1,370.5
5 days and less than 10 days	114	17.8	2.5	117.9	10.7	1,617.6
10 days and less than 20 days	36	8.0	1.1	103.9	9.4	1,637.5
20 days and less than 40 days	8	0.6	0.1	14.8	1.3	303.6
40 days and over	1	*	..	0.8	0.1	11.4
Total	*945*	*712.7*	*100.0*	*1,102.1*	*100.0*	*13,123.3*
ALL INDUSTRIES						
1 day and less	966	616.2	47.9	449.1	22.9	4,897.8
2 days and more than 1 day	370	536.2	41.7	789.5	40.3	8,719.9
3 days and more than 2 days	198	41.7	3.2	103.2	5.3	1,177.1
Over 3 days and less than 5 days	205	42.5	3.3	161.0	8.2	2,004.1
5 days and less than 10 days	199	33.0	2.6	216.9	11.1	2,764.9
10 days and less than 20 days	60	14.4	1.1	209.7	10.7	2,934.6
20 days and less than 40 days	15	1.1	0.1	27.8	1.4	475.9
40 days and over	1	*	0.1	0.8	0.1	11.4
Total	**2,014**	**1,285.2**	**100.0**	**1,958.0**	**100.0**	**22,985.7**

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc., *see* page 207.

* Less than 50.

(iii) *Summary, 1965 to 1969.* The following table shows particulars of industrial disputes in Australia according to duration in working days.

DURATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA

Duration (working days)	Year	Number	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost ('000)	Estimated loss in wages ($'000)
			Directly	Indirectly	Total		
1 day and less	1965	686	282.1	4.4	286.6	177.8	1,712.9
	1966	590	220.3	2.1	222.4	145.5	1,365.1
	1967	695	295.7	5.7	301.4	196.3	1,973.0
	1968	918	372.9	8.5	381.4	244.9	2,663.8
	1969	966	609.1	7.1	616.2	449.1	4,897.8
2 days and more than 1 day	1965	290	106.6	4.3	110.9	175.3	1,665.6
	1966	292	100.2	2.2	102.4	172.3	1,642.4
	1967	268	94.3	2.7	97.0	136.1	1,335.5
	1968	316	243.4	4.5	247.9	366.8	4,004.5
	1969	370	513.6	22.7	536.2	789.5	8,719.9
3 days and more than 2 days	1965	155	33.2	0.6	33.7	80.8	740.8
	1966	145	20.5	0.9	21.3	54.2	551.7
	1967	151	48.1	1.6	49.7	115.4	1,097.9
	1968	176	28.3	3.2	31.5	81.9	884.6
	1969	198	38.2	3.5	41.7	103.2	1,177.1
Over 3 days and less than 5 days	1965	102	17.2	1.3	18.5	69.9	657.8
	1966	131	21.9	0.7	22.6	87.7	894.3
	1967	122	14.3	0.8	15.1	59.9	635.1
	1968	147	24.1	1.2	25.3	91.0	970.6
	1969	205	38.8	3.8	42.5	161.0	2,004.1
5 days and less than 10 days	1965	85	16.4	0.7	17.1	110.6	1,090.9
	1966	79	13.8	1.2	15.0	95.9	1,081.8
	1967	80	12.2	0.4	12.6	93.5	1,001.5
	1968	115	14.0	1.3	15.2	92.2	1,103.9
	1969	199	31.1	1.9	33.0	216.9	2,764.9
10 days and less than 20 days	1965	24	4.5	1.8	6.2	68.5	674.2
	1966	32	7.7	0.5	8.1	100.9	987.3
	1967	16	5.9	*	5.9	64.2	776.0
	1968	33	15.7	0.8	16.5	157.3	1,968.3
	1969	60	12.2	2.2	14.4	209.7	2,934.6
20 days and less than 40 days	1965	2	*	..	*	0.6	5.5
	1966	2	0.5	2.4	2.8	62.5	629.4
	1967	7	1.2	..	1.2	26.4	296.8
	1968	8	2.6	*	2.6	45.4	519.6
	1969	15	1.1	*	1.1	27.8	475.9
40 days and over	1965	2	0.3	1.8	2.0	132.3	1,650.8
	1966	2	0.2	..	0.2	13.0	150.6
	1967	1	0.3	..	0.3	13.5	147.3
	1968	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1969	1	*	..	*	0.8	11.4
Total	1965	1,346	460.2	14.8	475.0	815.9	8,198.5
	1966	1,273	385.0	9.9	394.9	732.1	7,302.5
	1967	1,340	472.2	11.1	483.3	705.3	7,263.1
	1968	1,713	700.8	19.5	720.3	1,079.5	12,115.2
	1969	2,014	1,244.0	41.2	1,285.2	1,958.0	22,985.7

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. *see* text on page 207.

* Less than 50.

5. Causes

(i) *Classification.* The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the *direct causes of stoppages of work* and include only those industrial disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. The figures therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees. Causes of industrial disputes are grouped under four main headings: (*a*) Wages, hours and leave; (*b*) Physical working conditions and managerial policy; (*c*) Trade unionism; (*d*) Other causes. The first group is restricted to disputes involving general principles relating to wages, hours and leave; minor questions regarding claims to pay or leave by individual employees are included under managerial policy. The second group comprises disputes regarding physical working conditions and general questions of managerial policy, which term covers disciplinary action, the promotion of employees, the employment of particular individuals, personal disagreements between workers and supervisory staff and disputes arising from the computation of wages, leave, etc., in individual cases. The third group includes stoppages over employment of non-unionists, inter-union and intra-union disputes, disputes over recognition of union activities, and sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry. The last group comprises disputes by way of protest against situations not arising from the usual relationship of employer and employee, e.g. political matters, and cases (occurring mainly in the coal-mining industry) where the cause of the stoppage is not officially made known to the management.

(ii) *Industry Groups.* The following tables show particulars of industrial disputes for 1968 and 1969 classified according to cause in the four industry groups, coal mining, engineering, etc., stevedoring and other industries.

CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA, 1968

Cause of dispute(*a*)	Coal mining	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Stevedoring	Other industries	All industries
NUMBER OF DISPUTES					
Wages, hours and leave	15	159	34	336	544
Physical working conditions and managerial policy	121	234	236	347	938
Trade unionism	17	44	12	45	118
Other	52	18	16	27	113
Total	**205**	**455**	**298**	**755**	**1,713**
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)					
Wages, hours and leave	3.5	213.1	34.6	209.5	460.8
Physical working conditions and managerial policy	28.8	44.3	55.2	70.9	199.2
Trade unionism	2.0	7.6	3.1	6.3	19.0
Other	11.9	6.7	12.7	10.1	41.3
Total	**46.2**	**271.7**	**105.6**	**296.7**	**720.3**
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)					
Wages, hours and leave	4.8	300.5	32.1	369.6	707.0
Physical working conditions and managerial policy	40.7	111.0	37.2	126.0	314.9
Trade unionism	3.0	7.4	3.8	12.7	26.8
Other	12.6	4.7	4.3	9.2	30.8
Total	**61.1**	**423.5**	**77.3**	**517.6**	**1,079.5**

(*a*) For explanation of causes *see* text above. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. *see* text on page 207.

CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA, 1969

Cause of dispute(a)	Coal mining	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Stevedoring	Other industries	All industries
NUMBER OF DISPUTES					
Wages, hours and leave	35	188	44	417	684
Physical working conditions and managerial policy	123	252	207	443	1,025
Trade unionism	49	69	16	48	182
Other	28	34	24	37	123
Total	**235**	**543**	**291**	**945**	**2,014**
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)					
Wages, hours and leave	22.8	61.2	39.5	229.7	353.2
Physical working conditions and managerial policy	17.7	51.9	80.3	78.2	228.1
Trade unionism	5.9	15.0	3.6	40.8	65.3
Other	7.2	238.9	28.4	364.1	638.6
Total	**53.7**	**366.9**	**151.9**	**712.7**	**1,285.2**
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)					
Wages, hours and leave	32.4	198.4	36.2	399.9	666.9
Physical working conditions and managerial policy	29.8	104.6	77.5	212.7	424.6
Trade unionism	5.9	28.7	1.9	49.7	86.2
Other	8.0	311.8	20.7	439.8	780.3
Total	**76.1**	**643.6**	**136.2**	**1,102.1**	**1,958.0**

(a) For explanation of causes *see* text above. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. *see* text on page 207.

(iii) *Summary, 1965 to 1969.* The following table gives particulars of industrial disputes according to causes.

CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA

Cause of dispute(a)	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
NUMBER OF DISPUTES					
Wages, hours and leave	426	325	336	544	684
Physical working conditions and managerial policy	735	714	772	938	1,025
Trade unionism	101	143	129	118	182
Other	84	91	103	113	123
Total	**1,346**	**1,273**	**1,340**	**1,713**	**2,014**
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)					
Wages, hours and leave	268.1	205.6	175.9	460.8	353.2
Physical working conditions and managerial policy	143.1	125.3	130.1	199.2	228.1
Trade unionism	17.7	22.4	17.8	19.0	65.3
Other	46.1	41.6	159.4	41.3	638.6
Total	**475.0**	**394.9**	**483.3**	**720.3**	**1,285.2**
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)					
Wages, hours and leave	528.7	392.5	255.9	707.0	666.9
Physical working conditions and managerial policy	235.5	269.9	299.6	314.9	424.6
Trade unionism	18.9	32.9	26.7	26.8	86.2
Other	32.7	36.9	123.2	30.8	780.3
Total	**815.9**	**732.1**	**705.3**	**1,079.5**	**1,958.0**

(a) For explanation of causes *see* text above. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. *see* text on page 207.

6. Methods of settlement

(i) *General.* The statistics of methods of settlement of industrial disputes relate to the *method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work* and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. The figures also relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. For those reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Commonwealth legislation. Statistics of the methods of settlement of disputes in coal mining, engineering, etc., and stevedoring are analysed separately.

The classification of methods of settlement is as follows.

(1) *Negotiation.* Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Commonwealth industrial legislation.

(2) *Mediation.* Arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Commonwealth industrial legislation.

(3) *State legislation*

(*a*) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or by compulsory or voluntary conference.

(*b*) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State Government officials or inspectors.

(4) *Commonwealth and joint Commonwealth-State legislation*

(*a*) Compulsory or voluntary conference or intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts.

(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act.

(ii) Coal Industry Acts.

(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act.

(iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and Public Service Arbitration Act).

(*b*) Intervention, assistance or advice of Commonwealth Government officials or inspectors.

(5) Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out.

(6) Closing down the establishment permanently.

(7) Resumption without negotiation.

(8) Other methods.

(ii) *Industry Groups*. In the following tables particulars of industrial disputes for 1968 and 1969 classified according to method of settlement are shown separately for coal mining, engineering, etc., stevedoring and other industries.

METHOD OF SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA, 1968

Method of settlement(*a*)	Coal mining	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Stevedoring	Other industries	All industries
NUMBER OF DISPUTES					
1. Private negotiation	47	121	16	247	431
2. Mediation not based on legislation	..	1	..	5	6
3. State legislation—					
(*a*) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation	..	38	2	127	167
(*b*) Reference to State Government officials	1	..	..	..	1
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State Legislation—					
(*a*) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	98	..	86	184
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	12	..	..	..	12
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	14	..	14
(*b*) Reference to Commonwealth Government officials	..	..	69	1	70
7. Resumption without negotiation	145	197	197	289	828
Total	**205**	**455**	**298**	**755**	**1,713**
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)					
1. Private negotiation	5.6	20.2	1.5	60.3	87.6
2. Mediation not based on legislation	..	*	..	1.1	1.2
3. State legislation—					
(*a*) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation	..	7.7	0.1	18.9	26.7
(*b*) Reference to State Government officials	0.1	..	..	..	0.1
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State Legislation—					
(*a*) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	17.4	..	11.9	29.4
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	1.5	..	..	..	1.5
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	1.4	..	1.4
(*b*) Reference to Commonwealth Government officials	..	..	5.9	6.1	12.0
7. Resumption without negotiation	39.0	226.5	96.6	198.2	560.3
Total	**46.2**	**271.7**	**105.6**	**296.7**	**720.3**

(*a*) For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. *see* text on page 207. For explanation of methods of settlement *see* text on page 224. * Less than 50.

METHOD OF SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA, 1968

Method of settlement(*a*)	Coal mining	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Stevedoring	Other industries	All industries
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)					
1. Private negotiation	8.8	45.1	0.7	136.3	190.9
2. Mediation not based on legislation	..	0.2	..	2.6	2.9
3. State legislation—					
(*a*) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation	..	11.6	0.2	48.1	59.9
(*b*) Reference to State Government officials	0.3	..	..	..	0.3
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State Legislation—					
(*a*) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	89.3	..	38.6	127.9
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	4.1	..	..	..	4.1
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	2.6	..	2.6
(*b*) Reference to Commonwealth Government officials	..	..	5.0	17.3	22.4
7. Resumption without negotiation	47.9	277.3	68.8	274.6	668.6
Total	**61.1**	**423.5**	**77.3**	**517.6**	**1,079.5**

METHOD OF SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA, 1969

Method of settlement(*a*)	Coal mining	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Stevedoring	Other industries	All industries
NUMBER OF DISPUTES					
1. Private negotiation	60	144	12	299	515
2. Mediation not based on legislation	1	5	..	14	20
3. State legislation—					
(*a*) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation	1	47	5	179	232
(*b*) Reference to State Government officials	5	..	..	..	5
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State Legislation—					
(*a*) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	1	113	1	130	245
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	19	..	..	..	19
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	8	..	8
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	1	1
(*b*) Reference to Commonwealth Government officials	..	..	20	..	20
7. Resumption without negotiation	148	234	245	322	949
Total	**235**	**543**	**291**	**945**	**2,014**

(*a*) For explanation of methods of settlement *see* text on page 224. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. *see* text on page 207. * Less than 50.

METHOD OF SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA, 1969

Method of settlement(*a*)	Coal mining	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Stevedoring	Other industries	All industries
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)					
1. Private negotiation	7.3	17.6	1.2	45.1	71.2
2. Mediation not based on legislation	*	0.7	..	1.9	2.7
3. State legislation—					
(*a*) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation	*	14.1	1.5	30.1	45.8
(*b*) Reference to State Government officials	0.8	..	..	..	0.8
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State Legislation—					
(*a*) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	0.1	17.7	*	17.7	35.6
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	2.0	..	..	..	2.0
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	0.5	..	0.5
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	*	*
(*b*) Reference to Commonwealth Government officials	..	..	3.4	..	3.4
7. Resumption without negotiation	43.4	316.8	145.1	617.8	1,123.1
Total	**53.7**	**366.9**	**151.9**	**712.7**	**1,285.2**
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)					
1. Private negotiation	17.9	59.2	0.5	152.0	229.6
2. Mediation not based on legislation	0.1	10.8	..	10.7	21.7
3. State legislation—					
(*a*) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation	0.3	45.9	14.2	109.9	170.3
(*b*) Reference to State Government officials	0.9	..	..	..	0.9
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State Legislation—					
(*a*) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	0.4	124.6	0.2	67.5	192.6
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	4.6	..	..	..	4.6
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	0.3	..	0.3
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	0.1	0.1
(*b*) Reference to Commonwealth Government officials	..	..	3.2	..	3.2
7. Resumption without negotiation	51.9	403.0	117.7	761.9	1,334.6
Total	**76.1**	**643.6**	**136.2**	**1,102.1**	**1,958.0**

(*a*) For explanation of methods of settlement *see* text on page 224. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. *see* page 207. * Less than 50.

(iii) *Summary, 1965 to 1969.* Information for Australia for the years specified is given in the following table.

METHODS OF SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(*a*): AUSTRALIA

Method of settlement (*b*)	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
NUMBER OF DISPUTES ('000)					
1. Private negotiation	228	272	303	431	515
2. Mediation not based on legislation	..	..	..	6	20
3. State legislation—					
(*a*) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation	140	214	152	167	232
(*b*) Reference to State Government officials	..	..	..	1	5
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—					
(*a*) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	104	160	159	184	245
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	13	14	11	12	19
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	1	..	4	14	8
(iv) Other Acts	..	6	..	..	1
(*b*) Reference to Commonwealth Government officials	170	24	56	70	20
6. Closing down establishment permanently	..	1	..	..	..
7. Resumption without negotiation	689	581	655	828	949
Total	**1,345**	**1,272**	**1,340**	**1,713**	**2,014**
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)					
1. Private negotiation	30.9	34.2	37.2	87.6	71.2
2. Mediation not based on legislation	..	..	..	1.2	2.7
3. State legislation—					
(*a*) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation	23.0	37.6	19.6	26.7	45.8
(*b*) Reference to State Government officials	..	..	..	0.1	0.8
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—					
(*a*) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	21.8	23.2	33.2	29.4	35.6
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.5	2.0
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	0.1	..	0.2	1.4	0.5
(iv) Other Acts	..	5.7	..	..	*
(*b*) Reference to Commonwealth Government officials	77.0	1.8	8.1	12.0	3.4
6. Closing down establishment permanently	..	*	..	..	..
7. Resumption without negotiation	320.4	290.7	384.0	560.3	1,123.1
Total	**474.9**	**394.8**	**483.3**	**720.3**	**1,285.2**
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)					
1. Private negotiation	61.2	137.5	71.7	190.9	229.6
2. Mediation not based on legislation	..	..	..	2.9	21.7
3. State legislation—					
(*a*) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation	71.4	113.5	69.7	59.9	170.3
(*b*) Reference to State Government officials	..	..	..	0.3	0.9
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—					
(*a*) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	94.2	96.7	157.0	127.9	192.6
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	4.1	5.0	4.2	4.1	4.6
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	*	..	0.1	2.6	0.3
(iv) Other Acts	..	5.5	..	..	0.1
(*b*) Reference to Commonwealth Government officials	90.6	1.4	5.4	22.4	3.2
6. Closing down establishment permanently	..	0.6	..	..	..
7. Resumption without negotiation	492.6	371.6	397.2	668.6	1,334.6
Total	**814.2**	**731.8**	**705.3**	**1,079.5**	**1,958.0**

(*a*) Differences between the total figures of this table and the corresponding totals of other tables in this section are due to disputes which were incomplete at the end of the year. (*b*) For explanation of methods of settlement *see* text on page 224. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. *see* text on page 207. * Less than 50.

7. Analysis by workers involved

The following table shows statistics of industrial disputes classified by the number of workers involved (by groups) for the years 1965 to 1969.

ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY): AUSTRALIA

Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)	Year	Number of Disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages ($'000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
Under 50	1965	445	11.1	2.3	23.8	2.9	241.0
	1966	453	11.8	3.0	27.8	3.8	285.5
	1967	440	11.9	2.5	27.1	3.8	287.1
	1968	572	15.5	2.1	34.2	3.2	419.9
	1969	702	19.6	1.5	57.6	2.9	768.6
50 and under 100	1965	250	17.9	3.8	38.0	4.7	385.3
	1966	277	20.1	5.1	45.3	6.2	479.5
	1967	277	19.7	4.1	33.0	4.7	357.3
	1968	335	23.4	3.2	46.7	4.3	531.6
	1969	373	26.3	2.0	61.6	3.1	797.4
100 and under 200	1965	276	38.2	8.0	64.4	7.9	646.5
	1966	224	32.0	8.1	69.8	9.5	736.0
	1967	266	38.2	7.9	69.7	9.9	751.1
	1968	318	45.2	6.3	85.7	7.9	972.5
	1969	387	56.7	4.4	121.2	6.2	1,548.4
200 and under 400	1965	181	50.6	10.6	99.2	12.2	951.8
	1966	185	51.5	13.0	89.3	12.2	877.8
	1967	209	57.0	11.8	96.7	13.7	996.6
	1968	238	66.1	9.2	127.7	11.8	1,456.0
	1969	251	70.5	5.5	166.1	8.5	2,225.1
400 and under 1,000	1965	84	49.5	10.4	74.0	9.1	712.3
	1966	69	43.3	11.0	128.7	17.6	1,247.2
	1967	95	61.8	12.8	120.6	17.1	1,271.4
	1968	148	93.8	13.0	156.9	14.5	1,730.6
	1969	162	102.1	7.9	167.3	8.5	2,093.1
1,000 and under 2,000	1965	63	87.7	18.5	257.5	31.5	2,873.8
	1966	45	68.2	17.3	108.9	14.9	1,142.0
	1967	27	38.9	8.1	66.0	9.4	668.9
	1968	49	69.3	9.6	128.5	11.9	1,375.3
	1969	64	103.9	8.1	182.3	9.3	2,406.0
2,000 and under 3,000	1965	16	40.7	8.6	52.2	6.4	484.9
	1966	3	7.3	1.8	80.1	10.9	827.1
	1967	7	17.8	3.7	17.5	2.5	165.6
	1968	14	34.3	4.8	27.6	2.6	291.7
	1969	30	89.3	7.0	107.4	5.5	1,136.5
3,000 and over	1965	31	179.4	37.8	206.8	25.3	1,902.9
	1966	17	160.7	40.7	182.3	24.9	1,707.3
	1967	19	237.9	49.2	274.7	38.9	2,765.2
	1968	39	372.8	51.7	472.1	43.7	5,337.6
	1969	45	816.8	63.6	1,094.6	56.0	12,010.6
Total	1965	1,346	475.0	100.0	815.9	100.0	8,198.5
	1966	1,273	394.9	100.0	732.1	100.0	7,302.5
	1967	1,340	483.3	100.0	705.3	100.0	7,263.1
	1968	1,713	720.3	100.0	1,079.5	100.0	12,115.2
	1969	2,014	1,285.2	100.0	1,958.0	100.0	22,985.7

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. *see* text on page 207.

8. Analysis by total working days lost

The following table shows particulars of industrial disputes classified by the number of working days lost (by groups) for the years 1965 to 1969.

ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY TOTAL WORKING DAYS LOST: AUSTRALIA

Total working days lost	Year	Number of Disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages ($'000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
10 and under 100	1965	648	44.1	9.3	26.8	3.3	261.8
	1966	629	38.7	9.8	26.1	3.6	258.0
	1967	691	47.5	9.8	30.4	4.3	311.7
	1968	827	57.6	8.0	34.3	3.2	372.4
	1969	907	66.4	5.2	38.7	1.9	473.4
100 and under 500	1965	464	111.3	23.4	107.8	13.2	1,063.5
	1966	428	78.4	19.8	100.9	13.8	1,021.6
	1967	453	95.3	19.7	108.2	15.3	1,133.6
	1968	598	134.2	18.6	144.0	13.3	1,606.7
	1969	721	155.3	12.1	171.5	8.8	2,116.1
500 and under 1,000	1965	112	53.3	11.2	77.4	9.5	764.9
	1966	106	43.8	11.1	74.2	10.1	744.1
	1967	98	42.0	8.7	70.1	9.9	742.6
	1968	128	63.2	8.8	91.4	8.5	1,012.5
	1969	163	81.5	6.3	119.7	6.1	1,480.9
1,000 and under 2,000	1965	61	69.5	14.6	90.3	11.1	905.3
	1966	54	41.5	10.5	79.2	10.8	782.4
	1967	53	43.9	9.1	75.9	10.8	777.1
	1968	78	77.9	10.8	111.0	10.3	1,322.6
	1969	110	91.9	7.1	164.5	8.4	2,010.0
2,000 and under 5,000	1965	39	83.6	17.6	116.6	14.3	1,117.7
	1966	36	73.4	18.6	119.6	16.3	1,182.5
	1967	26	48.4	10.0	81.6	11.6	818.0
	1968	52	106.7	14.8	175.1	16.2	1,949.4
	1969	70	166.0	12.9	271.9	13.9	3,258.5
5,000 and under 10,000	1965	12	52.5	11.1	90.5	11.1	878.3
	1966	9	50.9	12.9	63.5	8.7	599.8
	1967	7	17.5	3.6	47.0	6.7	480.6
	1968	13	58.1	8.1	99.0	9.2	1,094.7
	1969	20	157.4	12.2	229.0	11.7	2,683.7
10,000 and over	1965	10	60.8	12.8	306.5	37.5	3,207.1
	1966	11	68.2	17.3	268.5	36.7	2,714.1
	1967	12	188.6	39.0	292.0	41.4	2,999.5
	1968	17	222.7	30.9	424.7	39.3	4,756.9
	1969	23	566.8	44.2	962.6	49.2	10,963.1
Total	1965	1,346	475.0	100.0	815.9	100.0	8,198.5
	1966	1,273	394.9	100.0	732.1	100.0	7,302.5
	1967	1,340	483.3	100.0	705.3	100.0	7,263.1
	1968	1,713	720.3	100.0	1,079.5	100.0	12,115.2
	1969	2,014	1,285.2	100.0	1,958.0	100.0	22,985.7

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. *see* text on page 207.

Industrial accidents

Except in the case of mining accidents, lack of uniformity of definition and coverage from State to State seriously impaired the usefulness of statistics of industrial accidents published in issues of the Labour Report prior to No. 39. The presentation herein, therefore, relates only to statistics of mining accidents.

Particulars of the number of persons killed and injured in mines and associated treatment plants are recorded by State Mines Departments. Numbers injured are not reported on a uniform basis in all States, as varying criteria are used in determining what constitutes injury.

Statistics of mining accidents are published each year in the bulletin—*Non-Rural Primary Industries*.

MINING ACCIDENTS: INDUSTRY, 1968

Industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	Aust.
PERSONS KILLED								
Metal mining—								
Gold mining	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	10
Silver-lead-zinc mining	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	6
Copper-gold mining	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Tin mining	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mineral sands mining	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Iron mining	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3
Other metal mining	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	4
Total	*5*	..	*6*	..	*13*	*1*	*1*	*26*
Fuel mining—								
Black coal mining	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	13
Brown coal mining	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	*11*	*1*	*2*	..	..	..	..	*14*
Non-metal (excluding fuel) mining	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Total, all mining	**17**	**1**	**8**	**1**	**13**	**1**	**1**	**42**
PERSONS INJURED								
Metal mining—								
Gold mining	..	5	1	..	199	..	22	227
Silver-lead-zinc mining	203	..	77	..	1	25	..	306
Copper-gold mining	11	..	14	..	7	4	11	47
Tin mining	2	..	4	..	1	20	..	27
Mineral sands mining	26	..	15	..	14	..	..	55
Iron mining	..	..	..	3	32	1	..	36
Other metal mining	5	..	15	3	36	1	17	77
Total	*247*	*5*	*126*	*6*	*290*	*51*	*50*	*775*
Fuel mining—								
Black coal mining	72	..	173	9	36	2	..	292
Brown coal mining	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	15
Other fuel mining	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	16
Total	*72*	*15*	*173*	*9*	*52*	*2*	..	*323*
Non-metal (excluding fuel) mining	20	(*a*) 4	4	3	..	..	..	31
Total, all mining	**339**	(*a*) **24**	**303**	**18**	**342**	**53**	**50**	**1,129**

(*a*) Excludes accidents in salt mining.

Workers' compensation legislation

In the following pages is a summary of the principal provisions of Workers' Compensation Acts and Ordinances in force in Australia as at 31 December 1969.

Further information is contained in a publication, *Conspectus of Workers Compensation Legislation in Australia and Papua New Guinea*, 1970 published by the Department of Labour and National Service, Melbourne.

CONSPECTUS OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS

State, etc.	Act or Ordinance	Judicial administration
New South Wales .	Workers' Compensation Act, 1926–1967	Workers' Compensation Commission (Judges, District Court status). In practice, Judge sits alone; seven Courts sit at one time.
Victoria . .	*Workers' Compensation Act* 1958 as amended to 1965	County Court Judge (sitting with workers' and employers' representatives as Workers' Compensation Board).
Queensland . .	'*The Workers' Compensation Acts*, 1916 *to* 1966'	General Manager (no legal qualifications required by Statute).
South Australia .	Workmen's Compensation Act, 1932–1969	Judges.
Western Australia	*Workers' Compensation Act, 1912–1967*	Workers' Compensation Board of three members; Chairman, a legal practitioner, and a nominee of (*a*) employers' organisation and (*b*) employees' organisation.
Tasmania . .	*Workers' Compensation Act* 1927 as amended to 1966	Supreme Court Judges (sitting alone).
Commonwealth of Australia	*Commonwealth Employees' Compensation Act* 1930–1969	One Commissioner (Secretary to the Treasury), with power of delegation.

IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1969)

Appeals	Maximum wages of 'workers' compensated	Waiting period	Medical, surgical and hospital expenses
On a question of law or the admission or rejection of any evidence, to Supreme Court, High Court and Privy Council.	Unlimited.	Nil .	$1,000 medical and surgical; $1,000 hospital; $500 ambulance; unless Commission directs that employer shall be liable for a further specified sum.
On question of law upon case stated for opinion of Full Court of the Supreme Court, High Court, Privy Council.	$6,000 per annum, excluding overtime.	Nil .	Unlimited medical, hospital, nursing and ambulance service and costs of burial.
Any person claiming compensation who objects to the ruling thereon of the State Government Insurance Office may require the matter to be heard and determined by an Industrial Magistrate. Either party to the proceedings may appeal from his decision. Such appeal shall be made to the Full Bench of the Industrial Court. Unless the Court orders that additional evidence shall be taken, the appeal which shall be by way of rehearing shall be heard and determined upon the evidence and proceedings before the Industrial Magistrate concerned.	Unlimited.	1 day for compensation	$330 hospital; $330 medical; in death where no dependants, medical expenses and burial, maximum $580*
Questions of law and fact to Supreme Court, High Court, Privy Council.	Unlimited.	Nil .	The expenses incurred by the workman for such medical, hospital, nursing and ambulance services as are reasonably necessary as a result of his injury, and not exceeding $60 for repairing or replacing damaged clothing. Burial expenses up to $200.
Jurisdiction exclusive; decisions final on facts. Board may state a case for Full Court of the Supreme Court on matters of law.	Unlimited.	Nil .	$1,632 to cover first aid, ambulance, medical and hospital expenses, etc. (Board may approve greater amount to cover these items) $163 funeral.
To Full Court by way of rehearing, High Court, Privy Council.	Unlimited.	Nil .	$2,500
Rehearing by local, County or District Court, then appeal on questions of law to High Court, Privy Council.	Unlimited.	Nil .	$1,000 medical, surgical or hospital, or over in exceptional circumstances if Commissioner considers circumstances warrant. $120 funeral expenses.

* From 1964 amounts vary automatically with changes in basic wage.

CONSPECTUS OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS

State, etc.	Act or Ordinance	Judicial administration
Northern Territory	*Workmen's Compensation Ordinance* 1949–1969.	Matters in dispute may by consent of each party be settled by arbitration by a committee or by a single arbitrator, or they may be settled by a Local Court of full jurisdiction.
Australian Capital Territory	*Workmen's Compensation Ordinance* 1951–1969.	Matters in dispute may by consent of both parties be settled by arbitration by a committee or by a single arbitrator. If either party objects or there is no committee, the dispute may be settled by the Court of Petty Sessions.

State, etc.	Workers' compensation payments	
	Basic weekly payment	Maximum weekly payment
New South Wales .	75 per cent of average weekly earnings (a.w.e.).	$26.00 with no dependants: with dependants, a.w.e.
Victoria . .	. . . . .	*Adult* $20.00 with no dependants (with dependants $31.00 or a.w.e., whichever is lower). *Minor* $18.00 without dependants (with dependants $26.00 or a.w.e., whichever is lower).
Queensland . .	80 per cent of a.w.e. or 80 per cent of the basic wage (State) whichever is the less.	$29.30 adjustable according to movements of basic wage (with dependants, a.w.e.).

NOTE. a.w.e. = average weekly earnings.

IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1969)—*continued*

Appeals	Maximum wages of 'workers' compensated	Waiting period	Medical, surgical and hospital expenses
An appeal to the Supreme Court may be made from the decision of a committee or an arbitrator or of a Local Court.	Unlimited.	Nil .	Not exceeding $1,000 for medical, surgical or hospital treatment or ambulance service, except in special circumstances.
An appeal from the decision of the committee or from the Court of Petty Sessions may be made to the Supreme Court of the Australian Capital Territory.	Unlimited.	Nil .	Not exceeding $1,000 unless exceptional circumstances warrant payment of a larger sum.

in case of total disablement

Minimum weekly payment	Weekly payments in respect of dependants	Total liability
Adult male, $17.50. Adults whose a.w.e. are less than $23.50, 100 per cent of a.w.e. but not exceeding $17.50. Minors whose a.w.e. are less than $16.00, 100 per cent of a.w.e. but not exceeding $12.00.	$7.00 for wife or adult dependant, plus $3.00 per child (including children to whom worker stands *in loco parentis*), subject to prescribed maximum.	Unlimited.
Same as for maximum . .	$6.00 for wife or relative caring for his children if wife or relative is wholly or mainly dependent upon him, plus $2.50 per child under 16 years of age, subject to prescribed maximum. Earnings of wife are not taken into consideration for dependency.	$10,000 except in cases of (*a*) permanent and total disablement, or (*b*) permanent and partial disablement of major degree.
No specific minimum . .	23½ per cent of the existing male basic wage per week for wife, plus 7½ per cent of the existing male basic wage per week for each child and stepchild under 16, or if 16 or over but under the age of 21 and in receipt of full-time education at a school, college, university, etc., who is totally or mainly dependent. Total weekly compensation shall not exceed injured worker's a.w.e.*	$9,410*

NOTE. a.w.e. = average weekly earnings.
* From 1964 amounts vary automatically with changes in basic wage.

CONSPECTUS OF WORKER'S COMPENSATION

State, etc.	Workers' compensation payments	
	Basic weekly payment	Maximum weekly payment
South Australia .	75 per cent of a.w.e. .	Married man with dependent wife, mother or child under 16 years, $40 or a.w.e., whichever is lower. Any other workman, $27.
Western Australia .	. . . . .	Male on or above basic wage, $26.10 with no dependants. (With dependants' allowances, maximum is $39.20 or a.w.e., whichever is lower.) Female on or above female basic wage, $19.60 with no dependants. (With dependants, $39.20 or a.w.e., whichever is lower.) Male or female below basic wage, such sum as bears to $26.10 or $19.60 respectively, the ratio which his or her a.w.e. bear to the basic wage at the date of accident (with no dependants). (With dependants the maximum is the a.w.e.)
Tasmania . .	. . . . .	(*a*) Where a.w.e. not over $46.90—85 per cent of a.w.e. (*b*) where a.w.e. over $46.90 but not over $56.20—$39.90 (*c*) where a.w.e. over $53.20—75 per cent of a.w.e.
Commonwealth of Australia	. . . . .	$28.15 ($21.10 if a minor not receiving adult rate of pay) plus allowances for dependants; or a sum equal to the pay of the employee at the time of the injury or of the rate of pay of an employee of the same class as subsequently varied by competent authority or following upon a variation in the cost of living; whichever is the less. In all cases plus the cost of medical treatment.
Northern Territory	. . . . .	$28.15 during period of incapacity.
Australian Capital Territory	. . . . .	$28.15 during period of incapacity.

NOTE. a.w.e. = average weekly earnings.

IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1969)—*continued*

in case of total disablement

Minimum weekly payment	Weekly payments in respect of dependants	Total liability
$15.00 except for workman under 21 with no dependants whose a.w.e. are less than $12.00 where minimum payment is a.w.e.	$9.00 for dependent wife or mother and $3.50 each child under 16 years of age.	$12,000
$11.80, or 100 per cent of a.w.e. whichever is lower	$6.90 for dependent wife, $3.00 each dependent child or dependent stepchild under 16 years of age.	$10,881
Same as for maximum . .	17 per cent of weekly basic rate for wife or any relative standing *in loco parentis* to the children of the worker. 9 per cent of weekly basic rate for each child under 16, or under 21 and receiving full-time education.	$11,104 for weekly payments and $20,801 for scheduled injuries.
Same as for maximum . .	$6.80 for wife or dependent female over 16 years in special circumstances. $2.45 for each dependent child under 16.	$10,000 including cost of medical, surgical and hospital treatment and ambulance service. This does not limit compensation in case of death, total and permanent incapacity, or in some cases of specified injuries.
Same as for maximum . .	$6.80 for wife or dependent female over 16 years in special circumstances. $2.50 for each dependent child under 16 years of age.	$10,000 excluding cost of medical, surgical and hospital treatment and ambulance service. This does not limit compensation in case of death or total and permanent incapacity.
	Same as Northern Territory (above).	

NOTE. a.w.e. = average weekly earnings.

CONSPECTUS OF WORKER'S COMPENSATION LAWS

State, etc.	Death payments		
	Maximum (excluding payments for dependent children)	Minimum	Additional provision for dependent children
New South Wales .	$10,000. Deduction of lump sum or weekly payments made before death from death benefit is not permitted. Maximum funeral expenses when workman leaves no dependants are $250.	. . . . .	$5.00 per week for each dependent child under 16 years of age until death or age 16, whichever is the earlier. Student child entitled until 21 years old.
Victoria. . .	$9,000 (excluding payments for total incapacity, if any, prior to death).	. . . . .	$200 for each dependent child under 16 years of age.
Queensland . .	$8,640 to any dependants, wholly dependent.*	$8,640 total dependants; $1,420 partial dependants; $880 to $1,140 death of worker under 21 years of age, who leaves no dependants but is survived by either or both parents resident in Queensland.*	$300 for each child or stepchild under 16 years of age, or if 16 or over, but under the age of 21, and in receipt of a full-time education at a school, college, university, etc., who was totally or mainly dependent at time of death (provided widow survives, otherwise maximum).*
South Australia .	Four years' earnings, maximum $12,000, plus burial expenses not exceeding $200 (excluding weekly payments for partial or total incapacity, if any, paid prior to death).	$2,200, plus payments for dependent children.	$220 for each dependent child under 16 years of of age.
Western Australia .	$10,881 . . .	$2,537 for a wholly dependent widow, mother, child or stepchild under 16 years of age only, plus $240 for each dependent child.	$240 for each dependent child or stepchild under 16 years of age not being an ex-nuptial child.
Tasmania . .	284 times the basic rate for Hobart (at present $11,104).	. . . . .	7 times the basic rate for Hobart (at present $274 for each dependent child under 16 years of age).

* From 1964 amounts vary automatically with changes in basic wage.

IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1969)—*continued*

Provisions for lump sum payment for scheduled injuries	Special provisions regarding compensation for aged and injured workers	Insurance
Yes. No deduction in respect of weekly payments is permitted.	No.	Compulsory and competitive.
Yes (excluding payments made on account of period of illness resulting from injury).	No.	Compulsory and competitive.
Yes.	No, except provision for minimum disablement payments.	Compulsory with Queensland State Government Insurance Office.
Yes.	No.	Compulsory and competitive.
Yes.	No.	Compulsory and competitive.
Yes.	No.	Compulsory and competitive.

CONSPECTUS OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS

State, etc.	Death payments		
	Maximum (excluding payments for dependent children)	Minimum	Additional provision for dependent children
Commonwealth of Australia	$10,000 . . .	Proportionate payment for partial dependency.	Weekly payments of $2.50 in respect of each dependent child under the age of 16 years (ceasing on the child attaining 16 years, marrying or dying, whichever event occurs first). If the aggregate amount of weekly payments in respect of each child is less than $200 an additional amount of compensation is payable equal to the difference between that aggregate amount and $200.
Northern Territory .	$10,000, plus up to $120 funeral expenses.	. . . . .	Weekly payments of $2.50 in respect of each dependent child under 16 years of age until child turns 16, marries or dies, subject to minimum total payment of $200 in respect of each child.
Australian Capital Territory	$10,000, plus the cost of medical treatment. Any amount, by way of weekly payments, paid or payable before the death of the workman in respect of his total or partial incapacity for work shall be disregarded, but any additional lump sum payment shall be deducted, provided the $10,000 is not reduced to less than $1,650. Plus a sum not exceeding $120 for funeral expenses.	Same as for maximum.	Weekly payment of $2.50 for each wholly or mainly dependent child under 16 years of age.

State, etc.	Government Insurance Office	Compensation payable in respect of injuries received whilst travelling to or from work
New South Wales	Yes, competitive.	Same as for injury arising out of or in course of employment.

IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1969)—*continued*

Provisions for lump sum payment for scheduled injuries	Special provisions regarding compensation for aged and injured workers	Insurance
Yes.	No.	—
Yes. This is in addition to previous weekly payments.	No.	Compulsory (unless exempted by the Administrator) and competitive.
Yes. Such payment is not subject to deduction in respect of any amount previously paid by way of a weekly payment.	No.	Compulsory (unless exempted by the Minister) and competitive.

Dusts			
Silicosis		Other dusts	
Maximum weekly payments	Total liability	Maximum weekly payments	Total liability
Special scheme with benefits as for other injuries.	Special scheme with benefits as for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.

CONSPECTUS OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS

State, etc.	Government Insurance Office	Compensation payable in respect of injuries received whilst travelling to or from work
Victoria . .	Yes, competitive.	Yes.
Queensland . .	Yes, monopoly.	As for other injuries.
South Australia .	No, except for employees of South Australian Government.	Travelling to or from work or between place of abode and place of pickup; or travelling to a trade, technical or other school for training or (for an apprentice) if on a journey between his place of residence, or work, and trade school if required to attend in accordance with arrangements made with his employer; or while travelling for treatment.
Western Australia .	Yes. Competitive, except in mining operations.	Yes.
Tasmania . .	Yes, competitive.	Yes.
Commonwealth of Australia	No.	Yes, but liability restricted to travel to or from employment as distinct from place of employment.
Northern Territory	No.	Yes.
Australian Capital Territory	No.	Yes.

IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1969)—*continued*

Dusts			
Silicosis		Other dusts	
Maximum weekly payments	Total liability	Maximum weekly payments	Total liability
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
$14.00*	Compensation is payable to a sufferer during his lifetime. On death weekly payments to widow continue until total of $8,640 paid. Funeral expenses of $310 are payable. Minimum aggregate payment to widow, $1,690; maximum weekly payment to widow, $10.00.*	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
Workmen's Compensation (Silicosis) Scheme. As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
Workers' (Occupational Diseases) Relief Fund Act 1954. Unmarried, $30.10; married, $37.41, each dependent child $3.87.	$12,212	As for silicosis.	$12,212
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.

* From 1964 amounts vary automatically with changes in basic wage.

CHAPTER 5. LABOUR ORGANISATIONS

Labour organisations in Australia

1. General

The figures shown in this section are prepared from a special collection of membership of labour organisations at 31 December each year. The affairs of single unions are not disclosed in the published results and this has assisted in securing complete information. The Bureau is indebted to the secretaries of trade unions for their co-operation in supplying information.

This issue contains a comparison of the results of the annual collections for the years 1965 to 1969. Particulars for earlier years will be found in previous issues of the Labour Report. A table showing the number and membership of trade unions in Australia from 1912 is to be found in Section XVI of the Appendix.

Where figures of trade union membership in this chapter have been rounded, any discrepancies between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

2. Trade Unions

(i) *General.* The trade unions in Australia are very diverse in character, and range from the small independent association to the large interstate organisation, which, in its turn, may be a branch of an international body. Broadly speaking, there are four distinct classes of labour organisations: (*a*) the local independent; (*b*) the State; (*c*) the interstate; and (*d*) the Australasian or international. The organisation of interstate or federated unions varies greatly in character. In some unions the State organisations are bound together under a system of unification with centralised control, while in others the State units are practically independent and self-governing, the federal bond being loose and existing only for one or two specified purposes. Statistics relating to interstate or federated trade unions are contained in tables on pages 249–50.

(ii) *Number and Membership.* (*a*) *States.* The following table gives particulars of the number of separate unions and the number of members in each State and Territory at the end of the years 1965 to 1969.

TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP

End of December—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
NUMBER OF SEPARATE UNIONS									
1965	222	156	140	137	155	109	33	64	334 (*a*)
1966	220	154	140	136	157	110	38	66	330
1967	213	152	138	133	155	107	40	65	324
1968	210	153	135	133	157	112	40	70	319
1969	210	152	135	135	153	112	43	70	309
NUMBER OF MEMBERS ('000)									
1965	825.8	537.8	353.3	174.0	139.2	63.4	3.5	19.1	2,116.2
1966	817.3	539.4	351.6	178.5	146.6	65.5	4.1	20.7	2,123.5
1967	832.8	545.5	344.0	182.2	152.3	68.1	4.5	22.0	2,151.3
1968	861.5	550.7	334.1	185.6	160.9	68.2	5.6	24.1	2,190.7
1969	884.8	559 8	336 4	194.2	162.2	69.9	5.9	26.0	2,239.1
PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP(*b*)									
1965	3.9	2.3	0.8	4.2	3.1	6.0	(*c*)	(*c*)	3.0
1966	−1.0	0.3	−0.5	2.6	5.3	3.2	(*c*)	(*c*)	0.3
1967	1.9	0.5	−2.2	2.1	3.9	4.0	(*c*)	(*c*)	1.2
1968	3.4	1.0	−2.9	1.9	5.7	0.2	(*c*)	(*c*)	1.8
1969	2.7	1.7	0.7	4.6	0.8	2.4	(*c*)	(*c*)	2.2

(*a*) Without interstate duplication. (*See* text on p. 245). (*b*) On preceding year. (*c*) Some unions in the Territories are affiliated with State organisations and their membership is reported under the heading of that State. More accurate reporting of membership by location over the years is reflected in the annual figures for the Territories and this affects their comparability over time.

NOTE: Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

In the tables above, under the heading 'Number of separate unions' a union with members in a State or Territory is counted as one union within that State or Territory. The figures do not add to the Australian total (shown in the last column) because a union represented in more than one State or Territory is included in the figure for each State or Territory in which it is represented, but is counted only once in the Australian total.

(*b*) *Industry Groups.* The tables below show the numbers and membership of trade unions in industry groups. The tables do not supply a precise classification of trade unions and their members by industry. This is because in cases where the members of a union are employed in a number of industries they have been classified to the predominant industry for the union concerned. Comparability between years of membership figures for an industry group may be affected by amalgamation of trade unions classified to different industry groups.

(i) *Australia.* The number of unions and their membership in industry groups in Australia at the end of the years 1965 to 1969 are shown in the following table.

TRADE UNIONS: INDUSTRY GROUPS: AUSTRALIA

Industry groups	End of December—				
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
NUMBER OF SEPARATE UNIONS(*a*)					
Agriculture, grazing, etc.	3	3	3	3	3
Mining and quarrying	12	12	12	12	12
Manufacturing—					
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	11	10	9	9	9
Textiles, clothing and footwear	6	6	6	5	5
Food, drink and tobacco	32	32	32	31	28
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	6	6	6	6	6
Paper, printing, etc.	6	5	5	5	5
Other manufacturing	28	27	25	22	22
Total manufacturing	*89*	*86*	*83*	*78*	*75*
Building and construction	24	24	24	23	20
Railway and tramway services	24	24	24	22	22
Road and air transport	11	11	11	11	12
Shipping and stevedoring	14	13	13	13	12
Banking, insurance and clerical	15	15	15	15	14
Wholesale and retail trade	12	12	11	11	11
Public authority (n.e.i.), etc.(*b*)	71	71	70	71	69
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	22	22	21	21	21
Other industries(*c*)	37	37	37	39	38
Total	**334**	**330**	**324**	**319**	**309**
NUMBER OF MEMBERS (*a*) ('000)					
Agriculture, grazing, etc.	63.9	61.3	60.4	58.5	58.3
Mining and quarrying	35.9	35.7	34.5	34.5	34.2
Manufacturing—					
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	328.0	331.8	343.1	352.4	363.3
Textiles, clothing and footwear	113.7	107.8	109.6	107.3	99.9
Food, drink and tobacco	130.0	134.5	133.4	125.9	134.3
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	39.5	38.9	34.9	34.7	32.8
Paper, printing, etc.	54.7	54.8	57.5	59.2	59.9
Other manufacturing	95.1	94.7	85.3	87.6	90.4
Total manufacturing	*761.1*	*762.4*	*763.7*	*767.1*	*780.5*
Building and construction	150.9	143.5	142.6	145.5	139.1
Railway and tramway services	132.0	129.3	126.0	124.3	123.7
Road and air transport	71.7	72.9	75.0	77.5	80.4
Shipping and stevedoring	35.4	33.9	32.9	32.0	30.6
Banking, insurance and clerical	137.3	142.8	146.8	147.0	149.0
Wholesale and retail trade	86.2	86.5	84.7	89.7	88.3
Public authority (n.e.i.), etc.(*b*)	405.9	413.5	423.0	436.6	457.2
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	56.3	55.8	56.5	58.6	62.4
Other industries(*c*)	179.6	186.0	205.3	219.3	235.3
Total	**2,116.2**	**2,123.5**	**2,151.3**	**2,190.7**	**2,239.1**

(*a*) *See* explanation in text above. (*b*) Includes Communication and municipal, etc. (*c*) Includes Community and business services.

(ii) *States.* The following tables show the number of unions and membership in broad industry groups in each State in 1968 and 1969.

TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP, DECEMBER 1968: INDUSTRY GROUPS STATES AND AUSTRALIA

State	Manufacturing	Building and construction	Transport	Public authority n.e.i., etc. (*a*)	Other (*b*)	All groups
NUMBER OF SEPARATE UNIONS(*c*)						
New South Wales	52	12	33	51	62	210
Victoria	46	9	19	38	41	153
Queensland	28	7	23	38	39	135
South Australia	39	6	20	35	33	133
Western Australia	33	7	20	46	51	157
Tasmania	31	6	14	29	32	112
Australia (*d*)	**78**	**23**	**46**	**71**	**101**	**319**
NUMBER OF MEMBERS(*c*) ('000)						
New South Wales	345.7	53.9	98.4	161.5	202.0	861.5
Victoria	216.9	34.7	51.2	105.0	142.9	550.7
Queensland	77.5	20.5	36.9	62.1	137.1	334.1
South Australia	65.4	10.1	19.4	45.4	45.3	185.6
Western Australia	34.3	17.9	20.0	35.0	53.7	160.9
Tasmania	22.4	4.3	6.9	17.3	17.3	68.2
Australia(*e*)	**767.1**	**145.5**	**233.9**	**436.6**	**607.6**	**2,190.7**

TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP, DECEMBER 1969: INDUSTRY GROUPS STATES AND AUSTRALIA

State	Manufacturing	Building and construction	Transport	Public authority n.e.i., etc. (*a*)	Other (*b*)	All groups
NUMBER OF SEPARATE UNIONS(*c*)						
New South Wales	51	12	34	49	64	210
Victoria	45	9	20	38	40	152
Queensland	28	6	24	38	39	135
South Australia	39	6	19	36	35	135
Western Australia	32	6	20	44	51	153
Tasmania	30	6	14	29	33	112
Australia (*d*)	**75**	**20**	**46**	**69**	**99**	**309**

(*a*) Includes Communication and municipal, etc. (*b*) Includes Agriculture, etc; Mining and quarrying; Banking, insurance and clerical; Wholesale and retail trade; Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.; and Community and business services. (*c*) *See* explanation in text on page 245. (*d*) Without interstate duplication. (*e*) Includes members in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP, DECEMBER 1969: INDUSTRY GROUPS STATES AND AUSTRALIA—*continued*

State	Manufacturing	Building and construction	Transport	Public authority n.e.i., etc. (*a*)	Other (*b*)	All groups
	NUMBER OF MEMBERS ('000)					
New South Wales	350.2	52.7	99.5	164.4	218.0	884.8
Victoria	215.8	35.2	50.7	109.4	148.8	559.8
Queensland	79.6	20.3	36.6	68.1	131.8	336.4
South Australia	68.5	9.9	20.5	48.4	46.9	194.2
Western Australia	37.8	12.8	19.6	36.8	55.2	162.2
Tasmania	24.0	4.3	6.6	17.9	17.0	69.9
Australia (*e*)	**780.5**	**139.1**	**234.7**	**457.2**	**627.6**	**2,239.1**

For footnotes *see* page 246.

(iii) *Number of Members and Proportion of Wage and Salary Earners.*

(*a*) *General.* The following tables show the approximate percentages of wage and salary earners in employment, who were members of trade unions. The estimates of total wage and salary earners have been derived by adding figures for employees in rural industries and in private domestic service recorded at the 1966 Population Census to the estimates of employees in all other industries as at the end of each year. In comparing the percentages shown in these tables with those published in Labour Reports prior to No. 53, allowance should be made for the fact that the present percentages are based on a new series of employment estimates as from June 1966 (*see* pages 279 to 282). The change is more significant for female employees as the new employment estimates include a considerable number of part-time employees who had previously been excluded.

(*b*) *States.* The tables below show, for each State, and the Northern Territory, the number of males, females and persons who were members of trade unions at 31 December 1967 and the estimated percentages as described above. In interpreting these, it should be noted that certain employees such as those in professional occupations may not be eligible for membership of a specified union, while others may not reside in a locality covered by a union devoted to their particular trade or occupation.

TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND PROPORTION OF TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS, 31 DECEMBER 1968

State	Number of members ('000)			Proportion of total wage and salary earners(*b*) (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
New South Wales(*a*)	687.0	198.5	885.5	62	36	53
Victoria	417.6	133.0	550.7	52	32	46
Queensland	250.9	83.2	334.1	64	50	60
South Australia	153.1	32.5	185.6	57	26	47
Western Australia	123.1	37.8	160.9	57	39	52
Tasmania	54.8	13.4	68.2	61	35	53
Northern Territory	4.6	1.0	5.6	25	14	22
Australia	**1,691.1**	**499.5**	**2,190.7**	**59**	**36**	**51**

(*a*) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (*b*) *See* text above.

TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND PROPORTION OF TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS, 31 DECEMBER 1969

State	Number of members ('000)			Proportion of total wage and salary earners(*b*) (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
New South Wales(*a*)	700.8	210.1	910.8	61	37	53
Victoria	421.7	138.0	559.8	52	32	45
Queensland	253.1	83.3	336.4	63	48	58
South Australia	158.6	35.6	194.2	57	27	48
Western Australia	122.8	39.3	162.2	55	37	49
Tasmania	55.4	14.4	69.9	60	36	53
Northern Territory	5.0	0.9	5.9	25	11	21
Australia	**1,717.5**	**521.6**	**2,239.1**	**58**	**36**	**50**

(*a*) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (*b*) *See* text above.

(c) *Australia.* Similar particulars for Australia as at the end of each of the years 1966 to 1969 are given in the following table.

TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND PROPORTION OF TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS, AUSTRALIA

End of December	Number of members ('000)			Proportion of total wage and salary earners(*a*) (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1966	1,657.5	466.0	2,123.5	60	37	53
1967	1,663.7	487.6	2,151.3	59	37	52
1968	1,691.1	499.5	2,190.7	59	36	51
1969	1,717.5	521.6	2,239.1	58	36	50

(*a*) *See* text page 247.

(iv) *Classification according to Number of Members.* The following table shows the number and membership of all trade unions in Australia at the end of each of the years 1965 to 1969, classified according to size. In this table interstate unions are counted only once.

TRADE UNIONS: CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF MEMBERS AUSTRALIA

End of December—	Under 2,000	2,000 and under 5,000	5,000 and under 10,000	10,000 and under 20,000	20,000 and under 30,000	30,000 and under 40,000	40,000 and under 50,000	50,000 and over	Total
	NUMBER OF SEPARATE UNIONS								
1965	229	37	17	22	6	7	4	12	**334**
1966	227	35	18	20	6	7	5	12	**330**
1967	219	39	14	22	6	7	5	12	**324**
1968	212	41	14	21	7	6	6	12	319
1969	202	40	15	19	8	7	5	13	309

TRADE UNIONS: CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF MEMBERS
AUSTRALIA—*continued*

End of December	Under 2,000	2,000 and under 5,000	5,000 and under 10,000	10,000 and under 20,000	20,000 and under 30,000	30,000 and under 40,000	40,000 and under 50,000	50,000 and over	Total
				NUMBER OF MEMBERS ('000)					
1965	124.9	121.4	127.7	320.5	149.1	247.0	178.0	847.5	2,116.2
1966	126.2	115.0	132.1	288.4	141.4	243.7	224.3	852.4	2,123.5
1967	118.3	129.3	101.9	316.6	145.7	245.4	224.6	869.6	2,151.3
1968	112.3	135.8	103.5	304.4	168.8	211.6	263.5	890.7	2,190.7
1969	109.3	135.8	108.6	268.4	188.5	250.2	214.5	963.9	2,239.1
				PROPORTION OF TOTAL MEMBERSHIP (PER CENT)					
1965	5.9	5.7	6.0	15.2	7.1	11.7	8.4	40.0	100.0
1966	5.9	5.4	6.2	13.6	6.7	11.5	10.6	40.1	100.0
1967	5.5	6.0	4.7	14.7	6.8	11.4	10.4	40.4	100.0
1968	5.1	6.2	4.7	13.9	7.7	9.7	12.0	40.7	100.0
1969	4.9	6.1	4.8	12.0	8.4	11.2	9.6	43.0	100.0

(v) *Interstate or Federated Trade Unions.* (*a*) *General.* The following tables give particulars regarding the number and membership of interstate or federated trade unions having branches in two or more States. Interstate trade unions account for approximately 90 per cent of total union membership.

(*b*) *Area of Operation.* The area of operation of interstate or federated trade unions is shown in the following table.

INTERSTATE OR FEDERATED TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP(*a*)

End of December	Unions operating in—					Total
	2 States	3 States	4 States	5 States	6 States	
			NUMBER OF UNIONS			
1965	10	4	21	35	73	143
1966	10	4	22	31	75	142
1967	11	3	22	27	77	140
1968	11	5	18	26	81	141
1969	10	7	18	23	84	142
			NUMBER OF MEMBERS ('000)			
1965	21.4	26.3	115.9	480.7	1,281.6	1,925.9
1966	20.9	21.0	243.3	402.5	1,242.0	1,929.6
1967	22.2	20.4	184.9	281.8	1,447.7	1,957.0
1968	21.9	21.8	152.5	326.1	1,474.4	1,996.7
1969	22.5	31.0	130.0	294.8	1,571.9	2,050.2

(*a*) Certain unions have, in addition to branches in the States, branches in the Northern Territory and in the Australian Capital Territory.

(*c*) *Industry Groups.* The table below shows the number of federated or interstate trade unions in the various industry groups together with their membership. The relative importance of these trade unions in each industry group may be gauged by comparing figures in this table with those appearing in the table on page 245 showing numbers and membership of all trade unions in industry groups. *See also* note in text on page 245 concerning the basis of this classification.

INTERSTATE OR FEDERATED TRADE UNIONS: INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1968 AND 1969

Industry group	December 1968		December 1969	
	Number of separate unions(*a*)	Number of members ('000)	Number of separate unions(*a*)	Number of members ('000)
Agriculture, grazing, etc.	4	89.6	4	89.5
Mining and quarrying				
Manufacturing—				
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc. . .	8	351.3	8	362.2
Textiles, clothing and footwear . . .	4	107.3	4	99.9
Food, drink and tobacco	12	110.2	12	118.9
Sawmilling, furniture, etc. . . .	3	31.0	3	29.2
Paper, printing, etc.	4	57.2	4	57.8
Other manufacturing	13	84.7	13	87.3
Total manufacturing	44	741.8	44	755.3
Building and construction	6	122.4	6	123.6
Railway and tramway services . . .	6	100.2	6	99.1
Road and air transport	7	73.3	8	76.2
Shipping and stevedoring	7	30.7	7	29.3
Banking, insurance and clerical . . .	9	146.2	8	148.3
Wholesale and retail trade	3	86.0	3	85.2
Public authority (n.e.i.) etc.(*b*) . .	36	389.0	35	407.0
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc. .	8	48.2	8	52.0
Other industries(*c*)	11	169.3	13	184.7
Total	**141**	**1,996.7**	**142**	**2,050.2**

(*a*) *See* explanation in text on page 245. (*b*) Includes Communication and municipal, etc. (*c*) Includes Community and business services.

3. Employer and Employee Organisations Registered under Industrial Arbitration Acts, etc.

The Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act and a number of State industrial arbitration acts provide for the registration of employer and employee organisations as outlined below. In general, registration is necessary before an organisation may appear before the relevant industrial arbitration tribunal.

In Victoria and Tasmania where wages and conditions of work in the State sphere are determined by Wages Boards there is no provision in industrial arbitration legislation for registration of trade unions or employer organisations.

(*a*) *Commonwealth*

Under Part VIII. of the *Conciliation and Arbitration Act* 1904–1969, any association of employers in an industry or any employer who has employed, on an average taken per month, not less than 100 employees during the six months preceding application for registration, and any association of not less than 100 employees in any industry, may be registered. However, the Public Service Arbitration Act provides that an association of less than 100 employees may be registered as an organisation under the Conciliation and Arbitration Act, if its members comprise at least three-fifths of all persons engaged in that industry in the Public Service. Such organisations are included in the figures shown below. Registered unions include both interstate associations and associations operating within one State only. Registration under Commonwealth legislation began in 1906. At the end of 1969 the number of employers' organisations registered under the provisions of the Act was 75. The number of unions registered at the end of 1967 was 149, with membership of 1,901,000, representing 83 per cent. of the total membership of all trade unions in Australia. Lists of organisations of employees and of employers registered under this Act are contained in the Industrial Information Bulletin Vol. 25 No. 1 January 1970 published by the Department of Labour and National Service.

(*b*) *New South Wales*

Under the Industrial Arbitration Act 1940–1968, an association of employees registered under the Trade Union Act; an association of employers who have, in the aggregate, at least 50 employees; or a single employer with at least 50 employees may be registered as an industrial union. Applications by employees for an award of a State industrial tribunal may be made only through a registered industrial union; prior registration as an industrial union is not necessary in the case of an employer association. At 30 June 1969 there were 145 employee unions and 277 employer unions registered under provisions of the Industrial Arbitration Act. Lists of organisations registered under this Act are published in the New South Wales Industrial Gazette—*see* Vol. 174 Part I for details as at 30 June 1969.

Statistics of unions of employees and of employers registered under provisions of the Trade Union Act 1881–1965 are compiled by the State Industrial Registrar. At 30 June 1969 there were 161 employee unions, 19 employer unions, and 1 other union registered under the Trade Union Act. A list of employee and employer unions registered under the Trade Union Act, showing membership details, receipts and expenditure is included in the annual report of the industrial registrar and a list of unions registered under the Act is included in the New South Wales Industrial Gazette (*see* Vol. 174 Part I for details as at 30 June 1969).

(*c*) *Queensland*

In order to be represented in claims before the Industrial Court and the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Commission, unions of employees and of employers must be registered under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Acts, 1961 to 1964. In respect of employers, registration under the Acts may be granted to single employers who employ an average of 50 employees, or to an association of employers who in the aggregate employ an average of 50 employees. At 31 December 1969 there were 77 employee unions registered with a reported membership of 286,964. At the same date 36 employer unions with a reported membership of 40,402 employers were registered. Lists of registered employee and employer unions are published in the annual report of the president of the Industrial Court.

(*d*) *South Australia*

The Industrial Code 1967–69 provides that any association consisting of—(a) two or more employers who, in the aggregate, employ not less than twenty employees, or (b) not less than twenty employees, may be registered under the code. At the end of December 1969 there were 3 employer associations and 46 employee associations so registered. Membership of these employee associations totalled 109,600.

(*e*) *Western Australia*

Two or more employers who employ in the aggregate an average of 15 employees or more a month may apply for registration under the Industrial Arbitration Act 1912–1968. At 30 June 1969 there were 102 unions of workers, with an aggregate membership of 130,518, registered under provisions of the Act. At the same date there were 13 registered unions of employers with a reported aggregate membership of 1,814 employers. Lists of registered unions of workers and of employers together with membership figures are published in the Western Australian Industrial Gazette (*see* Vol. 49, pages 136–7, Appendix XVI).

4. Central Labour Organisations

(i) *Trades and Labour Councils.* Delegate organisations, usually known as Trades Hall Councils or Labour Councils and consisting of representatives of a number of trade unions have been established in the capital cities and in a number of other centres in each State. In the centres where these councils exist, most unions or local branches operating in the district are affiliated. The district councils obtain their finance by means of a *per capita* tax on members of affiliated unions.

The following table shows, for each State and Territory, the number of trades and labour councils and the number of affiliated unions, or branches of unions, at the end of the years

1965 to 1969. The figures for the number of unions do not necessarily represent separate unions, since the branches of a large union may be affiliated with the local trades councils in the several towns in which they are represented.

TRADES AND LABOUR COUNCILS

End of December	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
NUMBER OF COUNCILS									
1965	12	9	13	6	4	5	..	1	50
1966	11	9	13	5	4	5	..	1	48
1967	11	9	13	5	3	5	..	1	47
1968	11	9	13	5	4	(a) 2	..	1	45
1969	10	9	13	5	3	2	..	1	43
NUMBER OF AFFILIATED UNIONS AND BRANCH UNIONS									
1965	347	282	179	150	164	138	..	27	1,287
1966	351	275	176	150	145	140	..	20	1,257
1967	348	279	187	147	137	125	..	27	1,250
1968	336	277	185	153	151	(a) 86	..	28	1,216
1969	334	279	191	149	136	91	..	19	1,199

(a) Reflects amalgamation of councils.

As well as trades and labour councils there are councils organised on trade lines and composed of delegates from separate unions whose members' interests are closely connected by reason of their occupations. Delegate councils of bakers, bread carters and mill employees or of unions connected directly or indirectly with the metal trades, or with the building trades, are examples of such organisations.

(ii) *Australian Council of Trade Unions.* A central labour organisation, now called the Australian Council of Trade Unions, came into being during 1927. The Council was created to function on behalf of the trade unions of Australia, and was founded at an All-Australian Trade Union Congress held in Melbourne in May 1927. The A.C.T.U. consists of affiliated unions and approved State Trades and Labour Councils and Provincial Councils. The State Trades and Labour Council in each State is the State Branch of the A.C.T.U. and it has the right to appoint one representative to act on the executive of the Council. In addition to the four A.C.T.U. officers and representatives of the State Branches of the A.C.T.U., seven delegates are elected by and from Congress, one from each of the following industry groups: Building, Food and distributing services, Manufacturing, Metal, Services, Transport and the A.W.U. group.

The President and Secretary are full-time officials and, with the two Vice-Presidents, are elected by and from the Australian Congress of Trade Unions.

The ordinary meetings of Congress are held in alternate years. The 1969 Biennial Congress was held in September 1969, and attended by 755 delegates from affiliated organisations, State branches of the A.C.T.U. and Provincial Councils. Special meetings of Congress are held whenever deemed advisable by decision of the executive, as approved by the majority of its branches, or by resolution supported by unions representing one-third of the total membership of the A.C.T.U.

The objectives of the A.C.T.U. are the socialisation of industry, i.e. production, distribution and exchange, and the utilisation of the resources of Australia for the benefit of the people—ensuring full employment, with rising standards of living, real security and full cultural opportunities for all. The methods to be adopted are: the closer organisation of the workers by the transformation of the Australian trade union movement from the craft to an industrial basis, by grouping of unions in their respective industries and by the establishment of one union in each industry; the consolidation of the Australian labour movement with the object of unified control, administration, and action; the centralised control of industrial disputes; educational propaganda among unions; and political action to secure satisfactory working-class legislation.

The A.C.T.U. was the first interstate body in Australia with authority to deal with industrial matters of an interstate character affecting the trade union movement generally. It is also the body responsible for submitting to the Commonwealth Government the names of persons suitable for selection as the Australian workers' delegate to the annual International Labour Conference.

(iii) *Australian Council of Salaried and Professional Associations.* The Australian Council of Salaried and Professional Associations (A.C.S.P.A.) was formed in 1956 as a council of industrial associations of salaried officers employed in professional, commercial, technical or similar occupations and designed mainly for the purpose of co-ordinating the industrial activities of these associations on common problems.

Associations may affiliate with the Council on either a federal or a State basis. At the end of 1969 there were 39 associations affiliated with A.C.S.P.A. with an aggregate membership of approximately 300,000.

The objects of A.C.S.P.A. include the following—to promote co-operation amongst affiliated associations and other associations of salaried and professional officers; to appear before industrial tribunals and other authorities or organise combined representation before such tribunals; to encourage salaried and professional officers to join appropriate associations; and to co-operate with other associations on remuneration, conditions and employment of salaried officers following professional, commercial, technical and similar occupations.

A national conference of A.C.S.P.A. consisting of delegates of affiliated associations is held every two years. The federal executive of the Council is elected annually in respect of divisional representatives and representatives of affiliates. The Federal President, Federal Treasurer, Federal Secretary and Assistant Federal Secretary are elected by the national conference. State divisions comprised of delegates from affiliated associations have been established. The Council is financed from per capita affiliation fees from member associations.

(iv) *Council of Commonwealth Public Service Organisations.* The Council of Commonwealth Public Service Organisations (C.C.P.S.O.) was formed in May 1969 by a conference of delegates from 17 affiliated associations of employees with an aggregate membership of approximately 100,000 in the Commonwealth Public Service and instrumentalities. Eighteen Federal organisations are now affiliated to the Federal body of the Council and various branches of 25 organisations have affiliated to State or Territory Divisions of the Council. The Council was formed to take over and extend the functions of the High Council of Commonwealth Public Service Organisations which was formed in 1922.

The objects of the Council include the following—to promote the interests and welfare of Commonwealth employees and to encourage them to join affiliated organisations; to promote co-operation among affiliated organisations and to act on their behalf; to appear before courts, tribunals and authorities; and to co-operate with organisations and other bodies of employees on matters of common interest.

The Federal Executive of C.C.P.S.O. is elected from and by delegates from affiliated associations at biennial conferences. These conferences comprise members of the Federal Executive, delegates from affiliated organisations, and a delegate from each State or Territory Division of the Council. The number of delegates from each affiliate is determined on a broad scale of representation based on membership. A full-time secretary is responsible for organising and managing a full-time secretariat of the Council. Divisions of the Council, comprised of two delegates from each Divisional affiliate, have been established in Victoria, New South Wales, Northern Territory and Western Australia and will be formed in other States, the Australian Capital Territory and Papua/New Guinea. Each Division is autonomous in relation to Divisional matters and has its own executive elected by the Division. Finance for Council activities is raised by per capita affiliation fees from member organisations at Federal and Divisional level respectively.

(v) *Council of Professional Associations.* The Council of Professional Associations (C.P.A.) was formed in 1956. At the end of 1969 nine organisations with aggregate membership of approximately 30,000 were affiliated with the C.P.A. These organisations have two things in common, namely—(1) their membership consists entirely or partly of employees in professional occupations, and (2) their membership consists entirely or partly of employees of Commonwealth government departments or Commonwealth government instrumentalities.

The C.P.A. acts as a council of industrial associations, one of its purposes being the co-ordination of the activities of its affiliates. The Council also appears before industrial tribunals on occasions where it can represent all its affiliated organisations.

Each year affiliated organisations elect two main representatives to attend C.P.A. meetings. At the first Council meeting of each year these delegates elect their own C.P.A. executive. The Council has no State branches. Finance for the Council is obtained by levying a charge on each of its affiliates annually, the size of the charge somewhat corresponding with the affiliate's membership. The C.P.A. has no full time officers.

International Labour Organisation

1. General

The International Labour Organisation (I.L.O.) was established on 11 April 1919, as an autonomous institution associated with the League of Nations. Its original constitution was adopted as Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and formed part of other treaties of peace. During the years between its establishment and the outbreak of the 1939–45 War, the I.L.O., with head-quarters at Geneva, played a leading role in promoting the improvement of labour conditions throughout the world.

In 1940, in order to ensure that the I.L.O. should be able to continue to function freely, a working centre was established at Montreal, Canada. In 1946 the Organisation became the first of the specialised agencies of the United Nations. Under the terms of agreement, the United Nations recognises the I.L.O. as a specialised agency having responsibility in the field defined by its constitution, which embraces labour conditions, industrial relations, employment organisation, social security and other aspects of social policy. The Organisation has three basic parts. These are the International Labour Conference, its highest authority, which as a rule meets annually; the Governing Body its executive council, which usually meets three times each year; and the International Labour Office, which provides the Secretariat of the Organisation. The Conference is composed of delegations from the Member States of the Organisation. At the end of 1969 there were 121 Member States, each of which is entitled to be represented by four delegates—two Government, one representing employers and one representing workers, together with their advisers. Each delegate speaks and votes independently, so that all points of view in each country are fully expressed. The Governing Body consists of the representatives of twenty-four governments, and twelve employers' and twelve workers' representatives. Particulars are given in previous issues of the Labour Report of the proceedings of International Labour Conferences up to the 51st Session held in Geneva in June 1967.

2. The International Labour Conference

(i) *General.* These Conferences are composed of government, employer and worker delegations from member countries. The employer and worker delegates to the International Labour Conferences must be chosen, under the provisions of the I.L.O. constitution, by each Government in agreement with the most representative employer and worker organisations of the country. The principal function of the Conference (which meets at least once a year) is to draft international minimum social and labour standards which take the form of International Labour Conventions and Recommendations (*see* paragraph 5, page 256).

(ii) *Recent Sessions.* The 52nd Session of the Conference was held in Geneva in June 1968. The Australian delegation comprised: government delegates Mr A. A. L. Brentwood and Mr B. C. Hill; employers' delegate Mr H. Wenham Robinson, C.B.E.; workers' delegate Mr A. E. Monk, C.M.G.; together with their advisers.

The main topics for discussion were: the improvement of conditions of life and work of tenants, share-croppers and similar categories of agricultural workers (second discussion); labour inspection in agriculture (first discussion); and the revision of two Conventions concerning sickness insurance (first discussion).

In June 1969, the 53rd Session of the International Labour Conference was convened in Geneva. Australia was represented by government delegates Dr P. H. Cook, O.B.E. and Mr H. M. Loveday, M.B.E.; employers' delegate Mr R. W. C. Anderson, O.B.E.; and workers' delegate Mr A. E. Monk, C.M.G.; together with their advisers. The Conference was of special significance as it was held during the 50th Anniversary year of the I.L.O. and marked the official launching of the World Employment Programme, which is aimed at maximising productive employment in the developing countries of the world. The other major topics for discussion by the Conference were—minimum wage-fixing machinery and related problems (first discussion); holidays with pay (first discussion); labour inspection in agriculture (second discussion); sickness insurance (second discussion); special youth employment and training schemes for development purposes (first discussion); and the programme and structure of the I.L.O.

For the first time in its 50 year history the Conference elected as its President a worker's representative, Mr J. Mori of Switzerland. Mr A. E. Monk, C.M.G. of Australia was elected Worker's Vice-President of the Conference.

3. Governing Body

The Governing Body is the I.L.O.'s executive council and policy-making body. It meets three times yearly in Geneva in February–March, May and November. There are 48 members, 24 representing governments and 12 each representing employers and workers. Ten governments are permanently members of the Governing Body by virtue of their industrial importance. The remaining 14 government members are elected every three years by government delegates at sessions of the annual conference; the employer and worker representatives are similarly elected by the employer and worker groups. As the result of an amendment to the Standing Orders of the Conference, adopted at the 52nd Session of the Conference in 1968, the number of deputy members of the Governing Body has been increased from ten to twelve for each of the three groups—governments, employers and workers.

From 1945 to 1960, Australia held a government seat, alternating as a Member and Deputy Member. Between 1963 and 1966, Australia held a government seat as a Member. Between 1966 and 1969 Australia held Deputy Membership. In February 1969 Dr P. H. Cook, O.B.E., Secretary of the Department of Labour and National Service replaced His Excellency Mr B. C. Hill, Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations Office at Geneva, as the Australian Government's representative on the Governing Body.

In the elections held in June 1969, Sir Grant Ferrier, C.M.G., was elected a Deputy Employers' Member of the Governing Body. Mr A. E. Monk, C.M.G., who had been a Workers' Member of the Governing Body continuously since 1945 did not seek re-election.

4. Industrial Committees

Australia is a member of six of the ten industrial and analogous committees of the I.L.O. These committees were set up in 1945 to consider labour and social questions of concern to particular industries.

Tripartite delegations from Australia attended two industrial and analogous committee meetings in Geneva in 1968. These were the 8th Session of the Textiles Committee held in May and the Second Tripartite Technical Meeting for Mines other than Coal Mines, held in November.

During 1969 Australia was represented by tripartite delegations at the 8th Session of the Iron and Steel Committee held in September–October and at a Tripartite Technical Meeting for the Leather and Footwear Industry which met in October.

Australia also had tripartite representation at the Sixth Asian Regional Conference in Tokyo in September 1968 and at the Preparatory Technical Maritime Conference in Genoa in September 1969. Australian representatives also attended an Asian Regional Study Tour

on Manpower Planning and Operational Services (Japan, October 1968), a Meeting on Productive Employment in Construction in Asia (Bangkok, November 1968), an Asian Round Table on Labour Administration (Manila, September 1969) and a Seminar on Equality of Opportunity in Employment (Manila, December 1969).

During December 1968 Australia acted as host country for an I.L.O. Meeting of Experts on Vocational Training Planning held in Sydney.

5. I.L.O. Conventions and Recommendations

(i) *General.* An I.L.O. convention is an international treaty which has to be approved by two-thirds of the delegates at the Conference before it is adopted. As part of their constitutional obligations as Member States of the Organisation, governments are required to bring conventions adopted by Sessions of the Conference to the attention of their competent national authorities (Parliament) to be considered for ratification. After a government ratifies an I.L.O. convention, not only does it enter into a formal treaty obligation to ensure compliance with its provisions, but also it must report annually to the International Labour Office (the I.L.O. Secretariat) on the measures it is taking to give effect to its provisions, and must furnish copies of these reports to the national representative workers' and employers' organisations. Countries which do not ratify conventions are still obliged to examine them, to report back to the I.L.O. about the state of their law and practice and give reasons why they have not ratified them.

Recommendations do not require ratification, but governments are obliged to bring them to the attention of the competent national authorities for consideration. These authorities must in turn weigh the possibility of adopting legislation or taking any other action that may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of Recommendations. A report describing the way in which these obligations have been discharged must be sent to the I.L.O.

The International Labour Conference, during its 53 Sessions between 1919 and 1969, adopted 130 Conventions and 134 Recommendations setting forth international standards. These constitute what has become known as the International Labour Code. The Code covers a wide range of subjects, including wages, hours of work, annual holidays with pay, age of admission to employment, medical examination for fitness for employment, maternity protection, industrial health, safety and welfare, social insurance and assistance, unemployment insurance, compensation for employment injuries, freedom of association, right to organise and bargain collectively, employment conditions of seamen, etc. The Code has played an important part in the improvement of working and living conditions all over the world since 1919.

As far as Australia is concerned, the provisions of the Constitution are such that only the Commonwealth Government, under the 'external affairs' power, may ratify international treaties, including I.L.O. Conventions, on behalf of Australia. The Commonwealth Government thus becomes internationally responsible for ensuring their observance. However, the constitutional division of powers as between the Commonwealth and the States is such that although the subject matter of some I.L.O. Conventions is solely within the legislative competence of the Commonwealth, the subject matter of the great majority is the joint responsibility of the Commonwealth and the States. In the case of this latter category of Conventions it is necessary, before such Conventions can be ratified by Australia, that the law and practice in each State should already be precisely (and not just generally) in accord with their provisions. In addition, the Commonwealth Government has to ensure that its own law and practice in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory and, in some instances, in the general Commonwealth legislative field as well, are satisfactory. In other words, in respect of most I.L.O. conventions, the law and practice in nine separate jurisdictions have to be precisely in accord with their provisions before they can be ratified by Australia. Moreover, it has been the policy of the Commonwealth Government since 1919, irrespective of party, not to proceed with ratification (on behalf of Australia as a whole) of I.L.O. Conventions that concern the States until each of the States has not only introduced satisfactory law and practice, but also formally agreed to ratification by the Commonwealth.

Further, the I.L.O. constitution provides that I.L.O. Conventions, once ratified by a member country, have to be considered from the point of view of extending the ratification to that country's non-metropolitan territories (where such exist), and a declaration indicating that country's attitude to such extensions has to be submitted to the I.L.O. In other words, as far as Australia is concerned, once an I.L.O. convention has been ratified in respect of the mainland, consideration has to be given to its extension to the Territory of Papua and New Guinea and Norfolk Island. In passing, it could be added that there are a few I.L.O. conventions which apply only to non-metropolitan territories.

In October 1969, the Department of Labour and National Service, published a Review of Australian Law and Practice Relating to Conventions Adopted by the International Labour Conference which summarises the contents of and the Australian law and practice relating to the 128 Conventions adopted up to 1968.

(ii) *Conventions ratified by Australia.* As at 1 January 1970 Australia had ratified 28 I.L.O. conventions—18 based exclusively on the law and practice of the Commonwealth Government. A summary of the purpose and main provisions of each convention ratified to the end of 1960 was published in Labour Reports No. 47, No. 48, and No. 50.

During 1969 two Conventions—*No.* 99—*Minimum Wage-Fixing Machinery* (*Agriculture*), 1951; and *No.* 122—*Employment Policy*, 1964, were ratified by Australia.

The following Conventions have now been ratified by Australia:

No. 7—*Minimum Age* (*Sea*), 1920.—Ratified by Australia 28 June 1935. (This ratification does not apply to intra-state shipping, but has been extended to the Territory of Papua and New Guinea.)

No. 8—*Unemployment Indemnity* (*Shipwreck*), 1920.—Ratified by Australia 28 June 1935. (This ratification does not apply to intra-state shipping, but has been extended to the Territory of Papua and New Guinea.)

No. 9—*Placing of Seamen*, 1920.—Ratified by Australia 3 August 1925. (This ratification does not apply to intra-state shipping.)

No. 10—*Minimum Age* (*Agriculture*), 1921.—Ratified by Australia 24 December 1957. (This ratification has been extended to the Territories of Papua and New Guinea and Norfolk Island.)

No. 11—*Right of Association* (*Agriculture*), 1921.—Ratified by Australia 24 December 1957. (This ratification has been extended to the Territories of Papua and New Guinea and Norfolk Island.)

No. 12—*Workmen's Compensation* (*Agriculture*), 1921.—Ratified by Australia 7 June 1960. (This ratification has been extended to the Territory of Papua and New Guinea.)

No. 15—*Minimum Age* (*Trimmers and Stokers*), 1921.—Ratified by Australia 28 June 1935. (This ratification does not apply to intra-state shipping.)

No. 16—*Medical Examination of Young Persons* (*Sea*), 1921.—Ratified by Australia 28 June 1935. (This ratification does not apply to intra-state shipping.)

No. 18—*Workmen's Compensation* (*Occupational Diseases*), 1925.—Ratified by Australia 22 April 1959. (This ratification has been extended to the Territory of Papua and New Guinea.)

No. 19—*Equality of Treatment* (*Accident Compensation*), 1925.—Ratified by Australia 12 June 1959. (This ratification has been extended to the Territory of Papua and New Guinea.)

No. 21—*Inspection of Emigrants*, 1926—Ratified by Australia 18 April 1931.

No. 22—*Seamen's Articles of Agreement*, 1926.—Ratified by Australia 1 April 1935

No. 26—*Minimum Wage-Fixing Machinery*, 1928.—Ratified by Australia 9 March 1931. (This ratification has been entered into in respect of the Commonwealth of Australia.)

No. 27—*Marking of Weight* (*Packages Transported by Vessels*), 1929.—Ratified by Australia 9 March 1931. (This ratification has been extended to the Territories of Papua and New Guinea and Norfolk Island.)

No. 29—*Forced Labour*, 1930.—Ratified by Australia 2 January 1932. (This ratification has been entered into 'in respect of the Commonwealth of Australia', and has been extended to the Territories of Papua and New Guinea and Norfolk Island.)

No. 42—*Workmen's Compensation* (*Occupational Diseases*) (*Revised*), 1934.—Ratified by Australia 29 April 1959. (This ratification has been extended to the Territory of Papua and New Guinea.)

No. 45—*Underground Work* (*Women*), 1935.—Ratified by Australia 7 October 1953. (This ratification has been extended to the Territory of Papua and New Guinea.)

No. 57—*Hours of Work and Manning* (*Sea*), 1936.—Ratified by Australia 24 September 1938.

No. 63—*Statistics of Wages and Hours of Work*, 1938.—Ratified by Australia 5 September 1939. (Australia has excluded Part II. from its acceptance of the convention.)

No. 76—*Wages, Hours of Work and Manning* (*Sea*), 1946.—Ratified by Australia 24 January 1949.

No. 80—*Final Articles Revision*, 1946.—Ratified by Australia 24 January 1949. (This ratification has been extended to the Territories of Papua and New Guinea and Norfolk Island.)

No. 85—*Labour Inspectorates* (*Non-Metropolitan Territories*), 1947.—Ratified by Australia 30 September 1954. (This ratification has been extended to the Territory of Papua and New Guinea.)

No. 88—*Employment Service*, 1948.—Ratified by Australia 24 December 1949.

No. 93—*Wages, Hours of Work and Manning* (*Sea*) (*Revised*), 1949.—Ratified by Australia 3 March 1954. (This Convention has been revised by Convention No. 109—Wages, Hours of Work and Manning (Sea)—Revised, 1958, which has not been ratified by Australia.)

No. 99—*Minimum Wage-Fixing Machinery* (*Agriculture*) 1951.—Ratified by Australia 19 June 1969. (This ratification has been extended to the Territory of Papua and New Guinea.)

No. 105—*Abolition of Forced Labour*, 1957.—Ratified by Australia 7 June 1960. (This ratification has been extended to the Territories of Papua and New Guinea and Norfolk Island.)

No. 116—*Final Articles Revision*, 1961.—Ratified by Australia 29 October 1963.

No. 122—*Employment Policy*, 1964.—Ratified by Australia 12 November 1969. (This ratification has been extended to the Territories of Papua and New Guinea and Norfolk Island.)

APPENDIX

Section I

SYDNEY: AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES(*a*) OF SELECTED FOOD AND GROCERY ITEMS DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1968

Item	Unit	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average, 1968
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Groceries, etc.—														
Bread, ordinary white, delivered	2 lb	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	19.1
Flour, plain	2 lb pkt	16.8	17.2	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.2	17.0	17.0	17.1	16.6	17.0
,, self-raising	,,	19.3	19.2	19.6	19.5	19.1	18.2	19.2	18.9	18.8	19.0	19.2	19.6	19.1
Tea	½ lb pkt	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.5	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8
Sugar	4 lb pkt	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	43.5	44.0	43.4	44.0	44.0	43.4	44.0	43.9
Rice	1 lb pkt	13.6	13.8	13.7	14.4	14.3	14.8	14.9	15.0	14.8	15.0	14.7	15.0	14.5
Jam, plum	1½ lb	27.4	28.1	28.3	29.8	29.3	29.8	29.8	29.4	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.2
Oats, rolled	2 lb pkt	36.2	38.1	38.1	38.8	38.0	38.4	38.9	37.3	38.9	38.4	38.9	38.9	38.2
Peaches, canned	29 oz	30.6	30.8	31.0	31.2	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.4	31.6	31.6	30.6	31.1
Pears, canned	,,	30.8	30.8	31.0	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.3
Potatoes	7 lb	51.6	44.1	51.8	48.2	50.0	47.2	45.3	45.6	53.1	57.1	55.0	65.8	51.2
Onions, brown	lb	15.3	14.0	12.8	11.7	12.4	13.7	13.6	11.6	11.2	10.1	8.8	8.4	12.0
Soap, laundry	20 oz pkt	30.9	30.9	31.0	31.9	31.6	31.4	31.9	31.9	32.0	32.1	32.0	31.7	31.6
Dairy Produce—														
Butter	lb	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2
Cheese, processed	8 oz pkt	23.9	22.4	23.9	24.3	23.9	23.8	23.4	24.2	23.4	24.1	23.7	24.2	23.8
Eggs, 24 oz	doz	56.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	66.0	66.0	61.7
Bacon, rashers, pre-packed	½ lb	47.6	47.6	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4	46.9	45.9	45.9	47.1
Milk, condensed	14 oz tin	21.5	21.5	21.9	21.9	21.7	21.2	21.9	21.8	21.5	21.6	22.0	21.6	21.7
,, fresh, bottled, delivered	quart	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
		March Quarter 1968			June Quarter 1968			September Quarter 1968			December Quarter 1968			
Meat—														
Beef, sirloin	lb		61.0			63.8			62.9			63.7		62.9
,, rib (without bone)	,,		53.3			53.6			53.9			53.3		53.5
,, steak, rump	,,		90.8			91.9			91.8			91.0		91.4
,, ,, chuck	,,		47.3			48.6			49.1			48.5		48.4
,, sausages	,,		27.4			27.4			27.4			27.1		27.3
,, silverside, corned	,,		51.0			50.9			50.7			51.7		51.1
,, brisket, corned	,,		39.6			39.7			39.7			39.6		39.7
Mutton, leg	,,		31.0			30.6			30.7			30.2		30.6
,, forequarter	,,		20.1			19.6			19.5			19.3		19.6
,, chops, loin	,,		28.0			27.3			27.2			26.8		27.3
,, ,, leg	,,		28.9			28.9			28.3			27.0		28.3
Lamb, leg	,,		44.5			44.2			42.8			39.9		42.9
,, forequarter	,,		26.8			27.1			26.4			23.7		26.0
,, chops, loin	,,		48.9			47.6			44.0			40.6		45.3
,, ,, leg	,,		51.0			50.1			47.1			42.7		47.7
Pork, leg	,,		67.2			64.6			64.5			63.4		64.9
,, loin	,,		66.0			64.7			61.3			59.5		62.9
,, chops	,,		65.8			64.0			61.0			57.7		62.1

(*a*) In some cases the averages are price relatives.

Section I—*continued*

MELBOURNE: AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES(*a*) OF SELECTED FOOD AND GROCERY ITEMS DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1968

Item	Unit	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average, 1968
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Groceries, etc.—														
Bread, ordinary white, delivered	2 lb	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Flour, plain	2 lb pkt	17.2	16.9	17.3	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	15.9	16.8	16.8	16.6	16.4	16.8
,, self-raising	,,	17.5	18.1	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	17.6	18.4	18.4	18.1	18.8	18.3
Tea	½ lb pkt	31.8	31.4	31.9	31.9	31.9	32.0	31.0	32.0	31.9	31.5	31.9	31.1	31.7
Sugar	4 lb pkt	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.1	42.4
Rice	1 lb pkt	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.9	14.4	14.1	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.1	14.8	14.2
Jam, plum	1½ lb	30.6	30.9	31.0	31.1	29.9	32.3	32.7	32.7	32.9	33.0	33.0	33.3	32.0
Oats, rolled(b)	2 lb pkt	31.0	31.1	31.1	23.7	23.8	23.4	24.1	24.3	24.3	24.9	27.0	28.0	26.4
Peaches, canned	29 oz	27.8	27.7	28.6	29.8	27.7	29.5	29.7	29.9	28.1	29.4	29.4	29.0	28.9
Pears, canned	,,	29.0	28.4	28.6	29.8	29.6	30.0	29.9	29.9	29.2	29.9	29.9	29.3	29.5
Potatoes	7 lb	57.9	49.3	53.2	53.1	53.0	56.4	51.1	51.0	55.3	71.5	71.8	70.1	57.8
Onions, brown	lb	15.9	15.5	15.1	14.4	13.9	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.0	13.2	12.2	11.0	14.0
Soap, laundry	20 oz pkt	33.2	33.4	33.5	33.4	31.5	33.2	31.1	34.0	32.7	33.5	34.5	34.6	33.2
Dairy Produce—														
Butter	lb	49.8	50.1	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.3	50.3	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.2
Cheese, processed	8 oz pkt	24.4	24.4	23.9	24.1	24.1	23.4	22.2	23.6	23.1	23.6	23.2	23.6	23.6
Eggs, 24 oz	doz	65.9	65.9	65.9	65.9	65.9	65.9	65.9	65.9	60.3	62.9	62.3	66.9	65.0
Bacon, rashers, pre-packed	½ lb	55.2	54.8	53.9	51.1	49.9	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	51.5
Milk, condensed	14 oz tin	21.8	22.2	22.0	22.2	22.3	22.3	21.6	22.2	21.4	22.3	21.9	21.7	22.0
,, fresh, bottled, delivered	quart	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Meat—		March Quarter 1968			June Quarter 1968			September Quarter 1968			December Quarter 1968			
Beef, sirloin	lb	62.6			62.5			62.5			62.5			62.5
,, rib (without bone)	,,	60.6			62.9			62.8			61.4			61.9
,, steak, rump	,,	103.4			108.1			110.0			108.9			107.6
,, ,, chuck	,,	51.3			52.9			52.9			50.4			51.9
,, sausages	,,	31.6			32.1			32.1			31.5			31.8
,, silverside, corned	,,	61.5			64.2			63.5			63.0			63.1
,, brisket, corned	,,	44.8			45.4			45.3			44.4			45.0
Mutton, leg	,,	28.6			30.2			28.8			27.7			28.8
,, forequarter	,,	19.8			20.4			20.8			19.5			20.1
,, chops, loin	,,	27.0			27.8			28.4			26.7			27.5
,, ,, leg	,,	31.2			33.3			32.0			30.8			31.8
Lamb, leg	,,	42.4			46.4			43.5			39.7			43.0
,, forequarter	,,	25.3			29.0			26.9			23.6			26.2
,, chops, loin	,,	47.6			51.6			46.4			42.4			47.0
,, ,, leg	,,	49.6			53.0			48.8			45.9			49.3
Pork, leg	,,	65.8			66.1			65.4			63.4			65.2
,, loin	,,	68.5			68.9			67.5			65.8			67.7
,, chops	,,	68.4			68.5			67.2			66.0			67.5

(*a*) In some cases the averages are price relatives. (*b*) From April 1968 unit of quantity changed to 1½ lb packet.

BRISBANE: AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES(*a*) OF SELECTED FOOD AND GROCERY ITEMS DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1968

Item	Unit	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average, 1968
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Groceries, etc.—														
Bread, ordinary white, delivered	2 lb	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	18.1
Flour, plain	2 lb pkt	13.9	14.0	13.7	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.6	14.6	14.1	14.6	14.3	14.5	14.3
„ self-raising	„	16.2	16.6	16.6	17.3	17.3	17.3	16.9	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.1
Tea	½ lb pkt	30.8	30.7	30.4	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8
Sugar	4 lb pkt	43.0	42.7	42.2	43.0	43.0	42.4	42.3	42.1	43.0	42.8	43.0	42.6	42.7
Rice	1 lb pkt	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.8	14.0	13.9	14.3	14.2	14.4	14.1	14.4	14.4	14.0
Jam, plum	1½ lb	24.2	23.6	24.1	24.4	24.6	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.9	25.0	24.9	24.8	24.5
Oats, rolled	2 lb pkt	38.4	40.0	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.9	41.6	39.6	41.8	42.8	42.4	43.2	41.4
Peaches, canned	29 oz	30.4	30.3	30.8	31.6	31.9	30.5	31.9	30.5	30.8	31.2	31.6	31.5	31.1
Pears, canned	„	30.4	30.3	30.8	31.6	31.9	31.4	31.9	31.4	31.7	31.7	31.6	32.2	31.4
Potatoes	7 lb	72.6	55.0	46.6	46.8	50.1	40.5	44.8	46.1	54.3	58.0	47.4	57.9	51.7
Onions, brown	lb	15.0	13.8	12.9	13.3	13.0	13.8	13.3	9.7	8.7	7.8	6.0	6.0	11.1
Soap, laundry	20 oz pkt	33.1	33.2	34.3	34.5	34.5	33.3	34.3	33.0	33.6	33.9	34.4	35.0	33.9
Dairy Produce—														
Butter	lb	50.8	50.7	50.8	50.6	50.8	50.6	50.5	50.5	50.1	50.2	50.6	51.0	50.6
Cheese, processed	8 oz pkt	24.3	24.6	24.4	24.2	25.2	23.8	24.5	23.6	25.1	24.2	23.1	24.9	24.3
Eggs, 24 oz	doz	57.7	60.3	56.8	55.7	55.5	56.0	62.6	59.1	58.0	56.6	58.6	63.5	58.4
Bacon, rashers, pre-packed	½ lb	53.1	53.3	53.3	52.7	52.4	52.0	51.7	49.7	48.6	47.8	49.2	49.7	51.1
Milk, condensed	14 oz tin	22.5	22.4	22.6	22.0	21.8	22.2	22.1	22.2	22.6	22.4	22.3	22.6	22.3
„ fresh, bottled, delivered	quart	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
Meat—			March Quarter 1968			June Quarter 1968			September Quarter 1968			December Quarter 1968		
Beef, sirloin	lb		59.4			59.3			59.8			59.8		59.6
„ rib (without bone)	„		51.4			51.5			51.6			51.8		51.6
„ steak, rump	„		77.7			77.8			78.7			78.9		78.3
„ „ chuck	„		48.3			48.6			48.7			48.1		48.4
„ sausages	„		27.1			26.9			26.3			26.1		26.6
„ silverside, corned	„		54.9			54.9			55.5			55.7		55.3
„ brisket, corned	„		41.4			41.2			41.1			41.3		41.3
Mutton, leg	„		34.8			34.7			34.0			33.1		34.2
„ forequarter	„		21.5			20.8			20.9			20.4		20.9
„ chops, loin	„		33.5			33.8			33.2			32.0		33.1
„ „ leg	„		34.5			34.3			34.2			33.7		34.2
Lamb, leg	„		50.7			50.6			48.8			47.1		49.3
„ forequarter	„		31.7			31.3			30.0			28.5		30.4
„ chops, loin	„		54.6			54.4			52.3			49.6		52.7
„ „ leg	„		54.1			54.5			52.3			49.6		52.6
Pork, leg	„		62.5			62.2			61.4			60.6		61.7
„ loin	„		61.6			61.5			60.9			58.8		60.7
„ chops	„		62.1			61.8			61.2			58.9		61.0

(*a*) In some cases the averages are price relatives.

Section I—*continued*

ADELAIDE: AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES(*a*) OF SELECTED FOOD AND GROCERY ITEMS DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1968

Item	Unit	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average, 1968
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Groceries, etc.—														
Bread, ordinary white, delivered	2 lb	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	19.0	17.2
Flour, plain	2 lb pkt	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.1	14.5
,, self-raising	,,	16.2	15.8	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.4
Tea	½ lb pkt	31.2	31.2	31.2	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.7	30.5	30.6	31.2	30.9	30.8	30.9
Sugar	4 lb pkt	42.7	42.7	41.9	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.2
Rice	1 lb pkt	13.1	13.2	12.5	13.3	13.8	13.8	13.9	14.2	14.2	14.0	14.2	14.2	13.7
Jam, plum	1½ lb	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.2	31.3	32.0	32.1	32.4	32.2	32.2	32.3	31.4
Oats, rolled	1½lb pkt	24.0	24.3	24.3	24.0	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.7	23.9	23.9	24.4	24.1	24.0
Peaches, canned	29 oz	28.0	26.2	28.1	27.8	28.2	28.2	28.8	28.3	28.1	28.5	28.0	27.8	28.0
Pears, canned	,,	28.0	27.6	27.8	28.1	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.0	28.7	28.6	28.0	28.4	28.3
Potatoes	7 lb	45.9	33.9	42.2	40.9	43.6	46.8	46.0	45.2	51.4	69.1	77.2	56.2	49.9
Onions, brown	lb	11.5	11.7	10.6	11.5	11.0	11.4	11.3	12.1	12.6	12.4	12.7	9.2	11.5
Soap, laundry	20 oz pkt	26.6	25.6	26.4	26.6	26.5	26.5	26.9	26.5	27.1	26.9	26.7	26.9	26.6
Dairy Produce—														
Butter	lb	49.7	49.8	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9
Cheese, processed	8 oz pkt	25.0	24.5	25.1	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.6	24.8	24.5	24.2	24.3	24.7
Eggs, large	doz	64.7	65.6	65.6	61.9	61.8	61.9	61.3	58.9	58.9	62.5	62.9	64.9	62.6
Bacon, rashers, pre-packed	½ lb	49.7	49.8	49.8	49.3	48.9	48.6	48.0	47.6	47.6	46.9	46.0	44.6	48.1
Milk, condensed	14 oz tin	21.6	21.7	21.9	21.4	21.8	21.9	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.8	21.4	21.4	21.6
,, fresh, bottled, delivered	quart	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Meat—		March Quarter 1968			June Quarter 1968			September Quarter 1968			December Quarter 1968			
Beef, sirloin (without bone)	lb		58.9			64.4			64.9			60.0		62.1
,, rib (without bone)	,,		57.6			63.3			63.0			58.0		60.5
,, steak, rump	,,		97.8			104.7			103.9			101.1		101.9
,, ,, chuck	,,		56.4			63.9			65.0			60.0		61.3
,, sausages	,,		25.8			26.8			27.0			26.8		26.6
,, silverside, corned	,,		60.6			64.5			64.0			63.4		63.1
,, brisket, corned	,,		45.7			48.2			47.7			47.0		47.2
Mutton, leg	,,		31.9			35.1			34.0			31.9		33.2
,, forequarter	,,		18.2			20.7			19.9			18.9		19.4
,, chops, loin	,,		31.6			35.7			33.6			31.8		33.2
,, ,, leg	,,		33.5			37.7			35.9			33.9		35.3
Lamb, leg	,,		43.2			49.9			44.2			39.9		44.3
,, forequarter	,,		25.5			32.0			26.7			23.0		26.8
,, chops, loin	,,		52.5			60.5			53.5			46.2		53.2
,, ,, leg	,,		53.3			60.0			53.6			46.8		53.4
Pork, leg	,,		68.4			68.2			67.2			64.7		67.1
,, loin	,,		68.4			68.7			67.7			65.0		67.5
,, chops	,,		68.4			68.6			67.6			64.9		67.4

(*a*) In some cases the averages are price relatives.

PERTH: AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES(*a*) OF SELECTED FOOD AND GROCERY ITEMS DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1968

Item	Unit	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average, 1968
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Groceries, etc.—														
Bread, ordinary white, delivered	2 lb	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Flour, plain	2 lb pkt	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.6	15.3
,, self-raising	,,	18.7	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.4	18.6
Tea	½ lb pkt	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.4	30.6	30.6	30.5	30.6	30.6
Sugar	4 lb pkt	41.2	41.0	40.1	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.7
Rice	1 lb pkt	14.0	14.0	13.9	14.2	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.9	14.5
Jam, plum	1½ lb	29.1	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.3	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.4	29.6	29.6	29.4	29.4
Oats, rolled	1½ lb pkt	22.9	23.9	23.3	22.8	22.4	23.3	23.3	22.7	23.4	27.0	27.0	27.4	24.1
Peaches, canned	29 oz	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	33.2	33.2	32.5
Pears, canned	,,	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	33.2	33.2	32.5
Potatoes	7 lb	42.2	41.9	42.5	42.3	42.9	42.0	42.3	42.6	43.2	43.4	43.5	42.4	42.6
Onions, brown	lb	13.3	10.9	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.2	12.1	13.1	14.5	13.1	9.9	7.6	11.1
Soap, laundry	20 oz pkt	32.0	32.3	30.4	32.3	31.5	32.3	32.3	30.7	32.5	32.4	31.5	33.0	31.9
Dairy Produce—														
Butter	lb	50.0	50.0	49.9	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.9	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.7	49.8	49.9
Cheese, processed	8 oz pkt	23.6	24.7	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.2	24.9	24.8	25.2	25.1	24.7	25.1	24.9
Eggs, 24 oz	doz	65.0	66.5	66.5	65.1	65.1	64.9	64.9	65.1	64.6	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.3
Bacon, rashers, pre-packed	¼ lb	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.0	43.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	43.7
Milk, condensed	14 oz tin	21.4	21.6	21.8	21.8	21.1	21.4	21.8	21.1	20.8	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.3
,, fresh, bottled, delivered	quart	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Meat—			March Quarter 1968			June Quarter 1968			September Quarter 1968			December Quarter 1968		
Beef, sirloin	lb		58.6			62.1			62.6			61.3		61.2
,, rib (without bone)	,,		53.1			55.4			54.6			53.0		54.0
,, steak, rump	,,		92.9			97.6			99.4			97.3		96.8
,, ,, chuck	,,		53.4			57.3			57.7			55.4		56.0
,, sausages	,,		24.5			24.6			24.4			23.8		24.3
,, silverside, corned	,,		55.6			57.0			57.2			57.3		56.8
,, brisket, corned	,,		43.2			45.0			45.8			44.2		44.6
Mutton, leg	,,		33.2			33.7			32.3			31.2		32.6
,, forequarter	,,		20.6			21.5			19.8			18.8		20.2
,, chops, loin	,,		29.4			29.6			28.5			26.4		28.5
,, ,, leg	,,		30.5			32.4			31.6			29.7		31.1
Lamb, leg	,,		50.3			51.6			46.2			45.6		48.4
,, forequarter	,,		32.5			33.2			28.8			27.3		30.5
,, chops, loin	,,		50.5			52.0			45.5			45.1		48.3
,, ,, leg	,,		50.9			52.8			46.1			46.3		49.0
Pork, leg	,,		62.2			64.3			64.7			63.8		63.8
,, loin	,,		62.4			64.9			64.7			65.6		64.4
,, chops	,,		62.4			65.0			65.1			64.8		64.3

(*a*) In some cases the averages are price relatives.

Section I—*continued*

HOBART: AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES(*a*) OF SELECTED FOOD AND GROCERY ITEMS DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1968

Item	Unit	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average, 1968
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Groceries, etc.—														
Bread, ordinary white, delivered	2 lb	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	19.1
Flour, plain	2 lb pkt	16.0	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.3
,, self-raising	,,	20.2	20.6	20.8	20.8	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	20.9	20.9	20.9
Tea	½ lb pkt	33.1	33.0	32.1	32.9	33.3	33.0	32.9	33.3	33.1	33.3	32.5	33.3	33.0
Sugar	4 lb pkt	44.4	44.4	45.0	45.0	44.5	45.0	43.8	44.5	44.5	42.9	45.0	44.4	44.5
Rice	1 lb pkt	14.2	13.9	13.9	14.0	15.0	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.2	14.7	15.3	15.3	14.7
Jam, plum	1½ lb	28.6	28.5	28.5	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.4	28.4	28.2	28.5	28.4
Oats, rolled	1½ lb pkt	28.4	28.0	28.1	28.3	28.1	28.7	28.4	27.9	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.2	28.5
Peaches, canned	29 oz	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.3	31.7	31.7	30.7	31.4	30.9	30.4	31.2
Pears, canned	,,	31.1	31.1	31.2	31.3	31.5	31.3	31.7	31.7	31.4	31.4	31.2	30.9	31.3
Potatoes	7 lb	65.7	53.6	46.9	44.3	44.3	43.3	42.7	40.7	43.0	46.0	55.2	56.5	48.5
Onions, brown	lb	17.6	16.2	13.7	12.2	11.4	12.1	12.8	13.3	13.1	12.4	11.4	9.8	13.0
Soap, laundry	20 oz pkt	33.5	33.6	34.2	33.7	33.8	34.4	34.3	33.7	34.1	34.8	34.8	33.5	34.0
Dairy Produce—														
Butter	lb	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0
Cheese, processed	8 oz pkt	25.5	25.5	25.4	25.5	23.2	25.4	24.4	25.2	25.2	25.1	25.1	24.0	25.0
Eggs, 2 oz	doz	59.3	59.3	64.0	64.3	68.0	68.6	68.6	59.2	57.8	57.6	57.9	61.7	62.2
Bacon, rashers, pre-packed	½ lb	52.4	52.0	50.1	50.9	52.0	50.1	52.0	50.1	50.1	52.0	52.0	50.0	51.1
Milk, condensed	14 oz tin	21.8	21.8	20.1	21.8	21.9	22.1	20.2	22.1	22.2	20.6	22.2	21.7	21.5
,, fresh, bottled, delivered	quart	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
		March Quarter 1968			June Quarter 1968			September Quarter 1968			December Quarter 1968			
Meat—														
Beef, sirloin	lb		65.1			65.0			65.0			65.2		65.1
,, rib (without bone)	,,		56.8			55.1			55.3			54.4		55.4
,, steak, rump	,,		90.6			90.0			90.6			90.6		90.5
,, ,, chuck	,,		56.4			54.6			54.7			54.0		54.9
,, sausages	,,		32.4			31.8			31.3			31.0		31.6
,, silverside, corned	,,		62.9			62.9			63.0			63.1		63.0
,, brisket, corned	,,		47.1			46.1			46.4			44.7		46.1
Mutton, leg	,,		28.1			28.5			28.4			27.7		28.2
,, forequarter	,,		15.8			15.8			15.8			15.4		15.7
,, chops, loin	,,		26.1			26.0			25.6			25.3		25.8
,, ,, leg	,,		29.0			28.9			28.6			28.0		28.6
Lamb, leg	,,		49.2			49.2			49.7			48.7		49.2
,, forequarter	,,		27.9			28.1			29.2			27.3		28.1
,, chops, loin	,,		50.9			51.0			51.4			49.3		50.7
,, ,, leg	,,		52.2			52.1			52.3			50.8		51.9
Pork, leg	,,		68.1			67.5			67.7			68.0		67.8
,, loin	,,		68.7			67.9			68.0			68.1		68.2
,, chops	,,		69.0			68.1			68.1			68.3		68.4

(*a*) In some cases the averages are price relatives.

Section I—*continued*

CANBERRA: AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES(*a*) OF SELECTED FOOD AND GROCERY ITEMS DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1968

Item	Unit	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average, 1968
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Groceries, etc.—														
Bread, ordinary white, delivered	2 lb	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	21.0	20.1
Flour, plain	2 lb pkt	17.5	17.9	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.5	19.0	17.9	19.1	19.1	18.2	19.0	18.5
,, self-raising	,,	20.0	18.8	19.1	19.5	19.5	18.9	20.1	19.9	20.1	20.5	20.5	20.5	19.8
Tea	½ lb pkt	31.3	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.6	31.6	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.6	30.6	31.6	31.4
Sugar	4 lb pkt	46.2	46.2	45.1	45.5	45.5	45.9	45.4	45.2	46.1	46.1	46.1	45.1	45.7
Rice	1 lb pkt	14.3	14.3	14.0	14.4	14.0	15.0	14.4	14.8	14.8	15.2	15.3	15.2	14.6
Jam, plum	1½ lb	30.1	31.1	31.1	30.8	30.8	31.1	30.8	30.8	30.6	31.2	31.2	31.2	30.9
Oats, rolled	2 lb pkt	38.1	39.8	41.4	41.1	40.0	39.3	40.4	39.2	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.2
Peaches, canned	29 oz	32.5	32.5	32.5	31.8	32.7	32.9	33.1	32.6	32.6	32.2	31.9	31.9	32.4
Pears, canned	,,	32.5	32.5	32.5	31.8	32.7	32.9	33.1	32.6	32.6	32.6	31.9	32.0	32.5
Potatoes	7 lb	55.2	45.9	52.9	56.0	53.0	49.3	47.4	46.0	49.5	56.2	56.9	66.9	52.9
Onions, brown	lb	14.0	14.0	12.6	12.3	11.9	12.1	12.6	12.0	10.8	10.6	9.5	9.4	11.8
Soap, laundry	20 oz pkt	31.9	32.7	32.3	32.9	32.6	33.0	32.7	32.7	32.7	33.7	33.7	33.9	32.9
Dairy Produce—														
Butter	lb	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0
Cheese, processed	8 oz pkt	24.6	24.1	23.4	23.7	22.7	24.1	23.8	24.2	24.3	24.3	23.3	23.6	23.8
Eggs, 24 oz	doz	56.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	66.0	66.0	61.7
Bacon, rashers, pre-packed	½ lb	48.0	47.1	50.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	47.8	49.0	47.8	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.1
Milk, condensed	14 oz tin	22.8	22.9	23.1	22.8	22.3	23.0	22.9	21.6	22.3	22.2	22.6	22.8	22.6
,, fresh, bottled, delivered	quart	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
		March Quarter 1968			June Quarter 1968			September Quarter 1968			December Quarter 1968			
Meat—														
Beef, sirloin	lb		70.5			71.5			72.0			70.2		71.1
,, rib (without bone)	,,		53.1			54.9			55.0			54.3		54.3
,, steak, rump	,,		106.4			107.8			111.2			110.0		108.9
,, ,, chuck	,,		52.1			54.3			55.7			54.1		54.1
,, sausages	,,		29.0			29.0			29.3			29.0		29.1
,, silverside, corned	,,		58.7			58.8			59.8			59.3		59.2
,, brisket, corned	,,		44.6			45.4			46.3			46.0		45.6
Mutton, leg	,,		34.6			35.1			37.0			36.2		35.7
,, forequarter	,,		23.9			23.9			26.0			25.1		24.7
,, chops, loin	,,		32.5			32.5			35.4			33.5		33.5
,, ,, leg	,,		32.5			32.5			35.9			34.1		33.8
Lamb, leg	,,		46.1			48.6			46.0			43.6		46.1
,, forequarter	,,		32.6			36.3			35.3			30.1		33.6
,, chops, loin	,,		53.4			56.7			50.8			47.6		52.1
,, ,, leg	,,		53.4			56.7			50.8			47.6		52.1
Pork, leg	,,		70.1			71.0			69.9			66.6		69.4
,, loin	,,		68.8			70.4			69.3			65.7		68.6
,, chops	,,		68.8			70.4			69.3			65.7		68.6

(*a*) In some cases the averages are price relatives.

Section I—*continued*

SYDNEY: AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES(*a*) OF SELECTED FOOD AND GROCERY ITEMS(*b*) DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1969

Item	Unit	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average 1969
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Groceries, etc.—														
Bread, ordinary white, delivered	2 lb	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Flour, plain	2 lb pkt	17.9	18.1	18.3	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.2	17.9	18.4	18.4	17.8	17.9	18.2
,, self-raising	,,	20.2	20.7	20.4	20.3	20.9	20.8	20.4	20.7	20.7	19.9	20.7	20.7	20.5
Tea	½ lb pkt	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	28.3	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.0	28.4	28.4	29.3
Sugar	4 lb pkt	43.4	44.0	44.0	43.4	43.4	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	43.4	44.0	44.0	43.8
Rice	1 lb pkt	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.4	14.4
Jam, plum	1½lb	28.6	29.0	29.9	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.4	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.1
Oats, rolled	2 lb pkt	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.1	37.6	36.6	37.8	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.3	37.9
Peaches, canned	29 oz	30.9	30.7	30.8	30.5	31.2	32.1	32.1	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.5	30.5	31.6
Pears, canned	,,	31.2	31.0	31.2	31.3	31.3	32.2	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.4	31.9
Potatoes	7 lb	47.5	45.3	41.3	40.7	35.3	35.3	33.1	32.8	34.8	39.4	41.1	40.0	38.9
Onions, brown	lb	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.6	11.9	14.9	13.8	9.7
Soap, laundry	20 oz pkt	31.8	31.7	31.6	31.8	31.3	31.8	31.3	31.8	31.4	31.2	30.8	31.3	31.5
Dairy Produce—														
Butter	lb	51.1	51.1	51.1	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.5	54.5	53.6
Cheese, processed	8 oz pkt	23.3	23.1	24.1	24.2	23.8	23.8	23.8	24.1	24.0	23.8	23.3	23.5	23.7
Eggs, 24 oz	doz	66.0	66.0	66.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	65.0	65.0	61.0	61.0	66.0	65.7
Bacon, rashers, pre-pack	½ lb	45.6	44.9	44.9	44.9	44.9	44.9	45.0	45.3	45.2	45.1	44.0	44.7	45.0
Milk, evaporated	14½ oz tin	16.0	16.3	16.1	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.4	16.4	16.1	15.8	16.4	16.4	16.2
Milk, fresh, bottled, delivered	quart	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.8
Meat—			March Quarter 1969			June Quarter 1969			September Quarter 1969			December Quarter 1969		
Beef, rib (without bone)	lb		53.6			53.6			53.8			53.3		53.6
,, steak, rump	,,		95.6			96.2			95.3			96.1		95.8
,, ,, T-bone (with fillet)	,,		80.2			80.9			80.1			80.6		80.5
,, ,, chuck	,,		47.8			49.3			49.6			49.4		49.0
,, sausages	,,		26.6			27.1			27.2			27.2		27.0
,, silverside, corned	,,		52.7			53.5			54.0			53.5		53.4
,, brisket, corned	,,		40.1			40.4			40.3			40.6		40.4
Mutton, leg	,,		30.5			30.4			29.9			30.0		30.2
,, chops, loin	,,		26.3			24.7			24.3			24.9		25.1
,, ,, leg	,,		27.8			26.3			26.3			26.9		26.8
,, ,, forequarter	,,		25.0			24.2			24.3			24.3		24.5
Lamb, leg	,,		41.1			42.3			42.5			42.6		42.1
,, chops, loin	,,		43.6			44.0			42.4			43.0		43.3
,, ,, leg	,,		45.9			47.0			45.2			45.3		45.9
,, ,, forequarter	,,		33.1			35.6			34.2			33.9		34.2
Pork, leg	,,		63.9			61.6			61.4			65.1		63.0
,, loin	,,		60.1			59.9			59.7			61.8		60.4
,, chops	,,		59.5			59.7			59.7			61.8		60.2

(*a*) In some cases the averages are price relatives. (*b*) Incorporates some alterations in the selected list and some minor changes in basis since December quarter 1968.

MELBOURNE: AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES(*a*) OF SELECTED FOOD AND GROCERY ITEMS(*b*) DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1969

Item	Unit	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average 1969
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Groceries, etc.—														
Bread, ordinary white, delivered	2 lb	19.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	21.0	20.0
Flour, plain	2 lb pkt	17.2	16.8	17.1	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.3	17.8
,, self-raising	,,	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.6	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.6	20.6	19.7
Tea	½ lb pkt	31.9	31.6	31.6	31.9	31.9	30.6	30.2	30.1	29.4	28.9	30.1	30.4	30.7
Sugar	4 lb pkt	42.0	42.0	42.5	42.1	42.5	41.6	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.5	42.5	42.1	42.2
Rice	1 lb pkt	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.8	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7
Jam, plum	1½lb	33.3	33.3	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	33.9
Oats, rolled	1½ lb pkt	28.0	28.2	28.7	26.7	25.7	25.6	27.4	26.1	27.3	27.6	27.6	28.8	27.3
Peaches, canned	29 oz	28.6	29.5	29.3	29.9	29.1	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.8	29.5	30.8	28.6	29.9
Pears, canned	,,	29.8	29.5	29.3	29.9	29.7	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.3
Potatoes	7 lb	50.9	41.4	41.2	38.7	32.8	31.2	30.0	28.7	29.9	29.3	35.8	35.1	35.4
Onions, brown	lb	10.1	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	10.7	14.5	13.8	10.2
Soap, laundry	20 oz pkt	33.8	33.7	34.1	34.2	35.0	34.6	35.0	34.5	34.8	34.8	33.5	34.8	34.4
Dairy Produce—														
Butter	lb	50.3	50.3	50.3	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.2	52.8	53.2	52.9	52.5
Cheese, processed	8 oz pkt	23.5	22.5	23.2	22.7	22.7	23.3	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.2	23.3
Eggs, 24 oz	doz	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.4	70.9	70.9	70.0	69.5	63.1	64.0	64.0	68.9
Bacon, rashers, pre-pack	½ lb	50.3	50.4	48.9	50.6	49.6	51.7	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.3	51.3
Milk, evaporated	14½ oz tin	17.0	17.0	17.5	17.5	16.4	17.4	17.4	17.1	17.4	16.7	17.3	17.0	17.1
Milk, fresh, bottled, delivered	quart	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
		March Quarter 1969			June Quarter 1969			September Quarter 1969			December Quarter 1969			
Meat—														
Beef, rib (without bone)	lb			62.8			62.6			63.1			63.4	63.0
,, steak, rump	,,			112.4			113.6			112.3			113.0	112.8
,, ,, T-bone (without fillet)	,,			84.6			86.0			85.7			86.4	85.7
,, ,, chuck	,,			51.7			53.3			52.8			51.8	52.4
,, sausages	,,			31.4			30.6			30.8			30.4	30.8
,, silverside, corned	,,			64.5			63.6			63.9			63.8	64.0
,, brisket, corned	,,			44.6			43.7			43.7			43.9	44.0
Mutton, leg	,,			28.8			28.8			28.3			27.3	28.3
,, chops, loin	,,			28.3			29.8			29.4			28.9	29.1
,, ,, leg	,,			31.6			31.5			31.3			31.8	31.6
,, ,, forequarter	,,			23.4			24.8			24.0			23.5	23.9
Lamb, leg	,,			41.5			41.8			40.6			40.2	41.0
,, chops, loin	,,			46.2			46.8			46.1			45.2	46.1
,, ,, leg	,,			47.6			48.0			46.5			46.5	47.2
,, ,, forequarter	,,			33.0			35.7			34.8			33.3	34.2
Pork, leg	,,			64.2			61.9			61.7			62.0	62.5
,, loin	,,			67.0			65.4			65.3			65.1	65.7
,, chops	,,			67.2			65.7			65.3			65.3	65.9

(*a*) In some cases the averages are price relatives. (*b*) Incorporates some alterations in the selected list and some minor changes in basis since December quarter 1968.

BRISBANE: AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES(*a*) OF SELECTED FOOD AND GROCERY ITEMS(*b*) DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1969

Item	Unit	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average 1969
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Groceries, etc.—														
Bread, ordinary white, delivered	2 lb	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Flour, plain	2 lb pkt	15.1	15.3	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.2	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.2	15.0	15.4
,, self-raising	,,	17.9	18.5	18.6	18.5	18.6	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.2	18.5	18.4
Tea	½ lb pkt	30.8	30.3	30.6	30.8	30.8	29.4	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.0	29.1	29.3	29.8
Sugar	4 lb pkt	42.8	41.8	43.0	42.0	43.0	41.6	41.0	42.3	42.3	41.9	42.6	42.1	42.2
Rice	1 lb pkt	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.2	13.9	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.6	14.8	15.1	14.5
Jam, plum	1½lb	25.6	25.2	26.1	26.0	26.6	26.7	26.7	26.2	26.7	26.7	27.0	27.4	26.4
Oats, rolled	2 lb pkt	43.0	43.3	42.1	40.9	40.2	38.6	40.2	41.9	41.3	42.6	42.8	43.0	41.7
Peaches, canned	29 oz	32.5	32.2	31.3	31.6	32.1	32.1	31.7	32.5	32.2	31.7	31.9	31.7	32.0
Pears, canned	,,	32.5	32.2	32.0	31.6	32.2	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.2	31.7	31.9	31.7	32.1
Potatoes	7 lb	53.5	46.6	37.4	34.2	33.7	32.8	27.8	26.7	29.5	36.0	34.2	31.2	35.3
Onions, brown	lb	6.5	7.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.0	6.8	6.8	10.2	13.3	12.6	8.8
Soap, laundry	20 oz pkt	34.0	34.3	33.8	33.2	34.1	33.7	33.7	33.3	33.9	32.7	33.2	34.2	33.7
Dairy Produce—														
Butter	lb	50.7	50.8	50.4	53.8	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.2	54.0	53.3	53.9	53.9	53.1
Cheese, processed	8 oz pkt	24.5	25.5	24.7	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.1	25.1	25.3	25.7	25.8	25.4	25.3
Eggs, 24 oz	doz	64.7	64.1	67.3	67.5	67.8	67.6	67.8	63.9	58.7	58.9	58.3	58.3	63.7
Bacon, rashers, pre-pack	½ lb	50.7	49.4	47.9	47.7	48.2	49.4	49.7	49.9	49.9	50.1	50.3	50.6	49.5
Milk, evaporated	14½ oz tin	17.2	17.3	16.8	17.5	17.5	17.1	17.6	17.3	17.8	17.8	17.5	17.8	17.4
Milk, fresh, bottled, delivered	quart	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.2
Meat—		March Quarter 1969			June Quarter 1969			September Quarter 1969			December Quarter 1969			
Beef, rib (without bone)	lb	53.0			53.6			54.5			54.4			53.9
,, steak, rump	,,	80.7			80.9			81.5			81.7			81.2
,, ,, T-bone (with fillet)	,,	71.0			72.1			73.4			73.1			72.4
,, ,, chuck	,,	49.6			50.0			50.8			50.7			50.3
,, sausages	,,	26.7			27.1			28.0			28.1			27.5
,, silverside, corned	,,	56.7			56.8			56.9			57.7			57.0
,, brisket, corned	,,	41.7			42.3			42.8			42.6			42.4
Mutton, leg	,,	34.3			34.0			34.2			34.2			34.2
,, chops, loin	,,	32.0			31.6			32.0			32.3			32.0
,, ,, leg	,,	33.7			33.4			33.7			33.7			33.6
,, ,, forequarter	,,	32.0			31.9			31.9			31.6			31.9
Lamb, leg	,,	48.9			50.0			50.1			50.4			49.9
,, chops loin	,,	51.5			52.4			51.8			52.0			51.9
,, ,, leg	,,	51.7			52.5			51.9			51.9			52.0
,, ,, forequarter	,,	50.2			51.0			50.6			50.2			50.5
Pork, leg	,,	60.2			59.6			60.3			60.5			60.2
,, loin	,,	57.8			58.4			59.8			60.3			59.1
,, chops	,,	57.9			58.5			60.1			60.6			59.3

(*a*) In some cases the averages are price relatives. (*b*) Incorporates some alterations in the selected list and some minor changes in basis since December quarter 1968.

ADELAIDE: AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES(*a*) OF SELECTED FOOD AND GROCERY ITEMS(*b*) DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1969

Item	Unit	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average 1969
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Groceries, etc.—														
Bread, ordinary white, delivered	2 lb	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Flour, plain	2 lb pkt	15.2	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7
,, self-raising	,,	16.8	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2
Tea	¼ lb pkt	30.7	30.8	30.9	30.7	30.9	28.8	28.7	28.4	28.6	28.4	28.5	28.1	29.5
Sugar	4 lb pkt	42.6	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.6	42.4	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.2	41.9	41.9	42.2
Rice	1 lb pkt	14.2	14.0	13.8	13.8	14.1	13.9	13.7	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9
Jam, plum	1½ lb	32.9	33.5	34.0	34.0	34.3	34.0	34.0	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.9
Oats, rolled	1½ lb pkt	24.3	23.9	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.1	22.8	22.9	22.9	22.9	23.6	23.6	23.4
Peaches, canned	29 oz	27.7	27.8	28.5	28.7	28.3	28.9	28.7	28.8	29.2	28.6	28.9	29.0	28.6
Pears, canned	,,	28.1	28.3	28.5	28.7	28.3	28.9	28.7	28.8	29.2	29.2	28.9	29.0	28.7
Potatoes	7 lb	39.4	35.3	28.4	25.7	22.3	22.8	21.9	20.0	24.2	27.2	30.0	30.0	27.3
Onions, brown	lb	8.9	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.8	8.2	11.5	13.4	12.3	9.0
Soap, laundry	20 oz pkt	27.0	26.6	26.9	27.1	26.3	26.3	26.9	26.2	26.5	26.8	26.3	27.5	26.7
Dairy Produce—														
Butter	lb	49.9	49.9	49.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.0
Cheese, processed	8 oz pkt	24.6	24.6	24.0	24.4	24.1	23.7	24.3	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.9	24.1
Eggs, large	doz	68.2	68.4	68.4	68.5	68.5	68.5	68.5	68.5	65.2	62.7	62.1	61.9	66.6
Bacon, rashers, pre-pack	½ lb	44.3	44.1	44.1	43.6	45.7	47.4	47.4	46.9	47.4	46.6	46.6	46.6	45.9
Milk, evaporated	14½ oz tin	16.7	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.7
Milk, fresh, bottled, delivered	quart	19.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.8
		March Quarter 1969			June Quarter 1969			September Quarter 1969			December Quarter 1969			
Meat—														
Beef, rib (without bone)	lb		58.5			59.3			58.8			58.5		58.8
,, steak, rump	,,		101.5			102.0			102.4			102.1		102.0
,, ,, T-bone (without fillet)	,,		85.0			87.1			87.5			86.4		86.5
,, ,, chuck	,,		60.2			61.7			61.8			60.6		61.1
,, sausages	,,		27.0			27.4			27.8			27.7		27.5
,, silverside, corned	,,		63.9			63.9			63.0			62.4		63.3
,, brisket, corned	,,		47.5			48.0			47.7			46.9		47.5
Mutton, leg	,,		32.6			33.1			33.0			31.5		32.6
,, chops, loin	,,		32.7			33.6			33.3			32.5		33.0
,, ,, leg	,,		35.2			36.4			36.1			35.6		35.8
,, ,, forequarter	,,		26.7			26.6			27.5			26.4		26.8
Lamb, leg	,,		45.5			47.8			44.5			42.1		45.0
,, chops, loin	,,		52.9			54.4			50.4			47.3		51.3
,, ,, leg	,,		54.0			55.7			53.3			50.2		53.3
,, ,, forequarter	,,		44.3			45.7			42.8			39.4		43.1
Pork, leg	,,		65.0			65.2			66.5			66.1		65.7
,, loin	,,		65.2			66.7			66.6			65.8		66.1
,, chops	,,		65.2			66.9			66.6			65.8		66.1

(*a*) In some cases the averages are price relatives. (*b*) Incorporates some alterations in the selected list and some minor changes in basis since December quarter 1968.

PERTH: AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES(*a*) OF SELECTED FOOD AND GROCERY ITEMS(*b*) DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1969

Item	Unit	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average 1969
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Groceries, etc.—														
Bread, ordinary white, delivered	2 lb	19.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.8
Flour, plain	2 lb pkt	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.0
,, self-raising	,,	19.4	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.2	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.2	19.1	19.7	19.6
Tea	½ lb pkt	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	28.7	28.6	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	29.5
Sugar	4 lb pkt	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.4
Rice	1 lb pkt	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Jam, plum	1½lb	29.6	29.8	29.4	29.7	30.3	31.2	31.2	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.6	30.9
Oats, rolled	1½ lb pkt	27.7	28.2	28.9	26.1	27.0	25.7	25.5	25.8	26.4	27.7	28.6	28.6	27.2
Peaches, canned	29 oz	33.3	32.7	33.1	33.7	33.8	34.0	34.1	34.5	34.5	34.5	33.7	34.5	33.9
Pears, canned	,,	33.3	33.1	33.1	33.7	33.8	34.0	34.1	34.5	34.5	34.1	33.3	34.5	33.8
Potatoes	7 lb	43.2	43.6	43.6	43.8	43.4	42.3	39.8	36.3	41.2	42.1	42.9	43.3	42.1
Onions, brown	lb	6.7	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.3	8.3	8.7	10.3	10.9	10.5	8.0
Soap, laundry	20 oz pkt	32.3	33.0	32.2	33.0	32.4	33.0	31.8	32.7	32.0	33.2	33.4	33.5	32.7
Dairy Produce—														
Butter	lb	49.8	49.8	49.8	51.1	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.2	52.2
Cheese, processed	8 oz pkt	25.2	24.2	24.6	25.1	24.6	24.6	24.8	25.1	24.8	24.8	24.3	25.1	24.8
Eggs, 24 oz	doz	65.2	66.3	66.3	66.3	66.0	66.0	66.9	66.0	65.8	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.1
Bacon, rashers, pre-pack	½ lb	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.3	44.5	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.5	43.4	44.2
Milk, evaporated	14½ oz tin	17.4	16.6	17.4	17.4	17.4	16.6	17.1	17.1	17.4	17.2	16.8	17.1	17.1
Milk, fresh, bottled, delivered	quart	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Meat—		March Quarter 1969			June Quarter 1969			September Quarter 1969			December Quarter 1969			
Beef, rib (without bone)	lb	52.5			55.5			55.6			53.2			54.2
,, steak, rump	,,	97.3			102.5			103.2			101.7			101.2
,, ,, T-bone (without fillet)	,,	78.9			82.7			82.6			82.0			81.6
,, ,, chuck	,,	54.8			58.6			59.7			56.0			57.3
,, sausages	,,	24.1			24.9			25.0			25.0			24.8
,, silverside, corned	,,	57.2			59.1			59.7			59.0			58.8
,, brisket, corned	,,	43.0			45.6			45.8			44.0			44.6
Mutton, leg	,,	31.5			33.7			32.3			30.1			31.9
,, chops, loin	,,	25.8			28.4			28.0			26.3			27.1
,, ,, leg	,,	28.5			30.6			29.2			27.2			28.9
,, ,, forequarter	,,	22.3			25.0			23.2			21.6			23.0
Lamb, leg	,,	47.8			51.7			51.6			48.1			49.8
,, chops, loin	,,	47.6			52.7			52.3			47.9			50.1
,, ,, leg	,,	48.3			53.0			52.7			48.4			50.6
,, ,, forequarter	,,	41.0			45.5			45.2			39.7			42.9
Pork, leg	,,	64.0			64.5			64.3			63.7			64.1
,, loin	,,	64.2			65.3			65.0			64.7			64.8
,, chops	,,	64.0			65.2			64.8			64.6			64.7

(*a*) In some cases the averages are price relatives. (*b*) Incorporates some alterations in the selected list and some minor changes in basis since December quarter 1968.

HOBART: AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES(*a*) OF SELECTED FOOD AND GROCERY ITEMS(*b*) DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1969

Item	Unit	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average 1969
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Groceries, etc.—														
Bread, ordinary white, delivered	2 lb	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	21.0	20.1
Flour, plain	2 lb pkt	16.4	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.4	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.2	16.8
,, self-raising	,,	21.2	21.7	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7
Tea	½ lb pkt	31.8	32.5	33.2	32.8	33.2	31.1	31.4	31.0	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.2	31.9
Sugar	4 lb pkt	45.0	45.0	45.0	44.4	45.0	44.4	45.0	44.4	43.2	45.0	45.0	44.4	44.7
Rice	1 lb pkt	15.4	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.3	15.1	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.3
Jam, plum	1½ lb	28.7	28.8	29.1	29.3	29.4	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.4
Oats, rolled	1½ lb pkt	29.1	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.0	28.8	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.3
Peaches, canned	29 oz	31.2	30.8	30.9	31.3	30.7	32.0	32.5	32.7	32.7	31.3	32.6	32.2	31.7
Pears, canned	,,	31.2	30.8	31.2	31.3	31.1	32.0	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.6	33.2	32.0
Potatoes	7 lb	59.5	50.6	47.2	44.9	41.3	39.3	38.4	37.4	36.4	37.1	39.1	38.5	42.5
Onions, brown	lb	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.8	14.9	15.6	10.4
Soap, laundry	20 oz pkt	35.0	34.5	35.0	34.5	34.7	34.4	34.8	33.9	34.5	35.5	31.9	35.4	34.5
Dairy Produce—														
Butter	lb	52.0	52.0	52.0	54.7	54.7	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	54.2
Cheese, processed	8 oz pkt	23.5	25.1	24.4	24.9	25.0	25.0	24.8	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.5	25.0
Eggs, 2 oz	doz	63.5	63.5	63.0	68.7	68.8	71.6	71.6	71.6	71.2	68.3	68.5	68.8	68.3
Bacon, rashers, pre-pack	½ lb	50.7	51.4	49.7	50.9	49.4	48.0	47.7	48.1	49.4	49.1	50.1	50.1	49.6
Milk, evaporated	14½ oz tin	16.8	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.0	17.7	17.3	17.7	17.3	17.7	17.0	17.8	17.5
Milk, fresh, bottled, delivered	quart	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
		March Quarter 1969			June Quarter 1969			September Quarter 1969			December Quarter 1969			
Meat—														
Beef, rib (without bone)	lb		51.8			52.5			52.4			53.6		52.6
,, steak, rump	,,		90.7			90.8			90.5			91.4		90.9
,, ,, T-bone (without fillet)	,,		82.8			82.5			82.5			83.6		82.9
,, ,, chuck	,,		53.5			54.5			53.9			54.1		54.0
,, sausages	,,		30.7			30.2			29.3			29.5		29.9
,, silverside, corned	,,		61.9			61.9			60.9			61.5		61.6
,, brisket, corned	,,		43.8			44.0			43.6			44.5		44.0
Mutton, leg	,,		27.6			28.3			28.3			27.0		27.8
,, chops, loin	,,		25.2			25.4			25.0			23.2		24.7
,, ,, leg	,,		27.6			28.0			28.2			26.9		27.7
,, ,, forequarter	,,		21.8			21.9			21.1			19.5		21.1
Lamb, leg	,,		47.1			48.6			48.3			48.7		48.2
,, chops, loin	,,		48.3			49.0			49.4			49.4		49.0
,, ,, leg	,,		50.0			51.0			51.3			52.3		51.2
,, ,, forequarter	,,		40.1			41.1			41.7			40.6		40.9
Pork, leg	,,		67.3			66.8			66.4			67.0		66.9
,, loin	,,		67.2			67.2			66.9			67.6		67.2
,, chops	,,		67.7			67.4			67.1			67.7		67.5

(*a*) In some cases the averages are price relatives. (*b*) Incorporates some alterations in the selected list and some minor changes in basis since December quarter 1968.

CANBERRA: AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES(*a*) OF SELECTED FOOD AND GROCERY ITEMS(*b*) DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1969

Item	Unit	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average 1969
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Groceries, etc.														
Bread, ordinary white, delivered	2 lb	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Flour, plain	2 lb pkt	19.2	19.6	19.8	20.1	20.2	20.2	19.8	19.1	19.9	20.1	19.5	20.3	19.8
,, self-raising	,,	20.7	21.0	21.2	21.5	21.3	21.7	21.0	20.1	21.7	21.1	20.5	21.7	21.1
Tea	½ lb pkt	31.6	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	30.1	29.7	29.7	29.8	29.7	29.7	29.7	30.5
Sugar	4 lb pkt	45.5	45.9	45.7	45.7	45.7	44 9	45.5	45.5	44.7	45.5	45.5	45.5	45.5
Rice	1 lb pkt	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	14.8	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.3
Jam, plum	1½lb	31.8	31.0	32.0	32 3	32.2	32.2	32.2	31.8	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.1
Oats, rolled	2 lb pkt	40.8	40.0	39.4	40.0	39.1	39.4	40.2	39.8	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.0
Peaches, canned	29 oz	31.9	31.3	31.8	31.8	30.2	32.4	33.0	32.9	32.9	33.1	32.8	32.1	32.2
Pears, canned	,,	32 0	31.4	31.9	31.9	30 2	32.5	32.7	32.8	32.8	33.1	33.1	33.1	32.3
Potatoes	7 lb	47.5	42.9	39.1	38.0	37.2	37.5	36.6	35.9	37.0	40.1	39.3	39.6	39.2
Onions, brown	lb	9.1	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.8	9 9	12.8	16.1	14.0	10.8
Soap, laundry	20 oz pkt	33.9	33.9	33 2	33.6	33.3	34.0	34.0	34.0	33.2	33.7	33.3	33.3	33.6
Dairy Produce—														
Butter	lb	52.0	52.0	52 0	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9	54.9
Cheese, processed	8 oz pkt	23 7	23.3	24.1	24.1	23.9	24.1	23.0	24.1	23.5	23.1	23.0	23.1	23.6
Eggs, 24 oz	doz	66 0	66 0	66.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	65.0	65.0	61.0	61.0	66.0	65.7
Bacon, rashers, pre-pack	½ lb	48 0	48 2	48.1	48.1	48.1	42.0	47.4	46.3	46.8	47.6	47.8	47.8	47.2
Milk, evaporated	14½ oz tin	16.7	16.4	15.6	16.5	16.5	15.8	16.4	15.8	15.7	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.1
Milk, fresh, bottled, delivered	quart	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.0
		March Quarter 1969			June Quarter 1969			September Quarter 1969			December Quarter 1969			
Meat—														
Beef, rib (without bone)	lb		55.7			55.5			53.9			53.7		54.7
,, steak, rump	,,		107.3			108.6			105.7			106.2		107.0
,, ,, T-bone (without fillet)	,,		86.3			85.4			85.6			86.7		86.0
,, ,, chuck	,,		53.6			54.4			54.4			53.8		54.1
,, sausages	,,		29.2			29.6			29.7			29.9		29.6
,, silverside, corned	,,		59.7			60.3			60.1			61.5		60.4
,, brisket, corned	,,		46.8			46.0			45.3			45.8		46.0
Mutton, leg	,,		36.0			36.1			36.8			36.8		36.4
,, chops, loin	,,		32.8			32.8			33.1			32.8		32.9
,, ,, leg	,,		32.8			32.8			33.1			32.8		32.9
,, ,, forequarter	,,		27.5			27.9			27.6			27.2		27.6
Lamb, leg	,,		47.7			48.6			48.1			47.2		47.9
,, chops, loin	,,		53.5			55.1			53.9			52.0		53.6
,, ,, leg	,,		52.5			54.2			51.8			51.2		52.4
,, ,, forequarter	,,		41.8			43.2			41.1			40.3		41.6
Pork, leg	,,		66.6			66.3			65.2			65.6		65.9
,, loin	,,		65.9			65.8			65.4			65.6		65.7
,, chops	,,		66.0			65.8			65.3			65.6		65.7

(*a*) In some cases the averages are price relatives. (*b*) Incorporates some alterations in the selected list and some minor changes in basis since December quarter 1968.

Section II

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD IN PRINCIPAL CITIES: AUSTRALIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES, 1968

(Particulars extracted from Official Publications and Reports. Prices are quoted in the currency of the country concerned)

Item	Unit	Australia								New Zealand			
		Sydney				Melbourne				Four chief centres			
		Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov	Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov.
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	d	d	cents	cents
Bread	2 lb	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	12.6	12.6	13.7	13.7
Flour, plain	,,	17.2	16.9	17.2	17.1	16.9	17.0	15.9	16.6	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0
Tea	½ lb	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	31.4	31.9	32.0	31.9	34.5	35.1	35.2	35.3
Jam, apricot	1½ lb	33.2	33.2	33.0	33.2	31.5	30.6	32.9	33.1	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.2
Sugar	lb	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.0
Rice	,,	13.8	14.3	15.0	14.7	13.5	14.4	14.7	14.1	15.0	15.6	15.2	15.3
Oats, rolled	2 lb	38.1	38.0	37.3	38.9	31.1	31.7	32.4	36.0	(*a*) 27.5	(*a*) 27.9	(*a*) 28.3	(*a*) 28.5
Peaches, canned	29 oz	30.8	31.0	31.1	31.6	27.7	27.7	29.9	29.4	37.1	37.1	37.1	37.0
Potatoes	7 lb	44.1	50.0	45.6	55.0	49.3	53.0	51.0	71.8	38.7	35.4	35.0	43.0
Onions	lb	14.0	12.4	11.6	8.8	15.5	13.9	14.2	12.2	8.6	8.6	9.8	16.2
Milk	quart	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Butter	lb	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2	50.1	50.2	50.2	50.2	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8
Cheese, processed	½ lb	22.4	23.9	24.2	23.7	24.4	24.1	23.6	23.2	20.1	20.2	20.2	19.9
Eggs	dozen	(*b*) 61.0	(*b*) 61.0	(*b*) 62.0	(*b*) 66.0	(*b*) 65.9	(*b*) 65.9	(*b*) 65.9	(*b*) 62.3	49.3	55.2	55.4	52.4
Bacon	½ lb	(*c*) 47.6 (*d*)	(*c*) 47.4 (*d*)	(*c*) 47.4 (*d*)	(*c*) 45.9 (*d*)	(*c*) 54.8 (*d*)	(*c*) 49.9 (*d*)	(*c*) 50.5 (*d*)	(*c*) 50.5 (*d*)	33.1	32.9	32.4	32.6
Beef, sirloin	lb	61.0	63.8	62.9	63.7	62.6	62.5	62.5	62.5	46.2	46.2	46.7	49.9
,, rib	,,	53.3	53.6	53.9	53.3	60.6	62.9	62.8	61.4	42.5	42.7	43.0	46.3
,, steak, rump	,,	90.8	91.9	91.8	91.0	103.4	108.1	110.0	108.9	58.0	57.8	58.8	63.5
,, sausages	,,	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.1	31.6	32.1	32.1	31.5	21.8	21.6	21.7	22.3
Mutton, leg	,,	31.0	30.6	30.7	30.2	28.6	30.2	28.8	27.7	(*e*) 34.1	(*e*) 34.5	(*e*) 35.9	(*e*) 38.6
,, forequarter	,,	20.1	19.6	19.5	19.3	19.8	20.4	20.8	19.5	(*e*) 17.6	(*e*) 18.0	(*e*) 19.6	(*e*) 21.3
,, chops	,,	28.0	27.3	27.2	26.8	27.0	27.8	28.4	26.7	(*e*) 31.2	(*e*) 31.7	(*e*) 34.3	(*e*) 36.9
Pork, leg	,,	67.2	64.6	64.5	63.4	65.8	66.1	65.4	63.4	44.9	43.8	43.3	45.8
,, chops	,,	65.8	64.0	61.0	57.7	68.4	68.5	67.2	66.0	46.4	45.3	44.5	45.8

(*a*) Oatmeal, pre-cooked. (*b*) '24 oz per dozen' eggs. (*c*) Pre-pack. (*d*) Meat prices are averages of the three individual monthly prices in each quarter. (*e*) Hogget.

Section II—*continued*

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD IN PRINCIPAL CITIES: AUSTRALIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES, 1968—*continued*

(Particulars extracted from Official Publications and Reports. Prices are quoted in the currency of the country concerned)

Item	Unit	Canada								United States of America							
		Ottawa				Montreal				New York				Los Angeles			
		Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	(a)May	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	(a)May	Aug.	Nov.
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Bread	2 lb	34.0	34.0	35.6	32.0	32.8	32.4	32.8	30.8	51.4	52.6	53.8	54.0	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.0
Flour, plain	,,	23.8	24.0	24.6	24.0	24.2	24.4	25.0	24.8	23.6	23.4	23.3	23.2	23.4	23.7	23.6	24.0
Jam, apricot	1½ lb	(b)41.1	(b)40.7	(b)40.8	(b)39.6	(b)43.5	(b)43.4	(b)44.7	(b)44.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sugar	lb	9.2	9.2	8.8	9.2	9.0	9.0	8.5	8.9	12.3	12.4	12.7	12.8	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.7
Rice	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.6	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.2
Peaches, canned	29 oz	61.9	63.4	63.4	61.3	64.0	65.3	65.5	64.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Potatoes	7 lb	41.1	39.3	47.7	32.0	37.2	36.5	50.8	35.1	48.4	59.2	58.5	55.2	68.0	68.0	62.5	67.6
Onions	lb	16.2	26.3	22.4	12.3	18.4	25.8	21.6	15.3	12.6	15.9	14.8	13.0	15.1	11.5	9.7	9.9
Milk	quart	30.4	30.4	31.4	33.2	28.9	28.9	28.9	31.0	32.0	32.4	32.4	32.7	30.2	30.9	30.9	30.8
Butter	lb	69.2	69.5	67.9	71.1	69.7	70.1	69.5	72.0	83.9	84.3	84.2	83.9	84.8	84.4	84.1	85.5
Cheese, processed	½ lb	45.5	45.6	45.6	43.3	46.9	47.3	47.1	45.8	42.0	42.5	43.2	43.6	46.0	47.3	47.6	47.2
Eggs	dozen	53.7	53.0	59.2	66.2	50.1	51.7	55.6	68.6	50.8	49.5	58.9	60.2	49.0	42.3	48.9	52.0
Bacon	½ lb	45.4	43.6	53.3	45.1	49.4	45.9	54.6	54.2	43.6	43.8	44.1	43.7	36.5	38.5	37.9	37.5
Beef, sirloin	lb	138.0	138.7	146.9	144.3	150.1	144.0	146.8	148.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, rib	,,	120.6	119.5	124.5	113.9	132.6	126.8	126.9	130.7	90.3	91.8	92.1	92.8	106.1	109.1	111.4	111.0
,, steak, rump	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c)132.0	(c)132.2	(c)130.6	(c)135.3	(c)107.3	(c)106.5	(c)109.1	(c)106.5
Pork, chops	,,	84.9	80.9	91.9	118.4	98.2	93.2	93.4	119.9	111.2	105.9	113.4	107.6	105.9	104.2	112.8	106.0

(*a*) May prices unavailable. Average prices quoted are for June. (*b*) Strawberry jam. (*c*) Round steak.

Section II—*continued*

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD IN PRINCIPAL CITIES: AUSTRALIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES, 1968—*continued*

(Particulars extracted from Official Publications and Reports. Prices are quoted in the currency of the country concerned)

Item	Unit	United Kingdom (200 areas)				South Africa							
						Capetown				Witwatersrand			
		Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov.
		d	d	d	d	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Bread	2 lb	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.1	(*a*) 9.0	(*a*) 9.0	(*a*) 9.0	(*a*) 9.5	(*a*) 9.0	(*a*) 9.0	(*a*) 9.0	(*a*) 9.5
Flour, plain	,,	(*b*) 15.3	(*b*) 15.4	(*b*) 15.5	(*b*) 15.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.9
Tea	½ lb	(*c*) 37.6	(*c*) 37.6	(*c*) 37.4	(*c*) 37.2	36.7	35.0	35.0	36.3	38.7	37.9	38.3	38.4
Jam, apricot	1½ lb	..	..	..	..	21.6	22.1	22.8	22.6	23.9	23.9	24.5	24.2
Sugar	lb	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Rice	,,	..	..	..	..	13.9	14.2	14.2	..	14.2	14.9	15.0	..
Oats, rolled	2 lb	..	..	..	..	23.7	23.4	23.4	22.8	23.4	23.7	23.7	23.9
Peaches, canned	29 oz	..	..	..	..	23.1	23.8	23.8	23.8	25.2	25.1	24.9	25.3
Potatoes	7 lb	26.6	26.6	25.2	25.9	31.5	35.7	38.5	40.6	35.0	32.2	39.2	48.3
Onions	lb	8.2	11.2	9.3	8.2	4.7	5.9	5.6	5.4	6.1	8.3	8.2	5.7
Milk	quart	20.0	20.0	21.0	21.0	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2
Butter	lb	40.1	40.0	40.0	39.9	40.4	40.4	39.9	39.9	40.3	40.0	39.3	39.8
Cheese, processed	½ lb	21.6	21.1	21.0	20.8	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.8	17.9	18.0	18.2	18.2
Eggs	dozen	44.8	38.8	42.6	45.4	31.5	33.7	32.8	29.3	33.4	35.0	35.1	31.8
Bacon	½ lb	34.7	33.4	35.0	35.2	27.2	28.0	28.0	28.0	26.6	27.1	26.9	27.0
Beef, sirloin	lb	(*d*) 91.9	(*d*) 92.5	(*d*) 93.1	(*d*) 92.8	41.5	41.7	40.1	41.7	40.8	40.5	41.0	40.8
,, steak, rump	,,	(*a*) 115.9	(*d*) 117.8	(*d*) 119.0	(*d*) 117.2	50.6	50.6	49.5	50.7	50.6	50.9	50.8	52.2
Mutton, leg	,,	..	..	..	..	38.2	39.8	40.2	40.0	37.2	36.9	37.0	36.6
Pork, leg	,,	(*d*) 60.5	(*d*) 59.7	(*d*) 60.1	(*a*) 61.2	39.0	39.0	37.4	38.6	37.6	37.9	38.0	38.2
,, chops	,,	..	..	..	..	39.4	39.5	38.1	39.7	39.6	39.5	39.7	39.9

(*a*) Not delivered. (*b*) Self-raising flour. (*c*) 'Medium priced' tea. (*d*) Home killed.

Section II

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD IN PRINCIPAL CITIES: AUSTRALIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES, 1969

(Particulars extracted from Official Publications and Reports. Prices are quoted in the currency of the country concerned)

Item	Unit	Australia								New Zealand			
		Sydney				Melbourne				Four chief centres			
		Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov.
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Bread	2 lb	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7
Flour, plain	,,	18.1	18.3	17.9	17.8	16.8	18.0	18.0	18.0	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6
Tea	½ lb	30.6	30.6	28.4	28.4	31.6	31.9	30.1	30.1	35.0	35.4	35.4	35.2
Jam, apricot	1½ lb	32.1	33.4	33.4	33.1	32.8	34.3	34.2	34.2	40.9	41.3	45.2	45.6
Sugar	lb	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.0	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.6	5.9	7.7	7.7	6.9
Rice	,,	14.5	14.6	14.2	14.4	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.7	15.5	15.7	15.7	15.5
Oats, rolled	2 lb	38.1	38.1	37.8	38.0	37.6	34.3	34.8	36.8	(*a*) 28.8	(*a*) 28.6	(*a*) 28.2	(*a*) 28.4
Peaches, canned	29 oz	30.7	31.2	32.4	32.5	29.5	29.1	30.9	30.8	37.0	36.9	36.7	35.9
Potatoes	7 lb	45.3	35.3	32.8	41.1	41.4	32.8	28.7	35.8	37.9	33.0	32.4	31.0
Onions	lb	8.4	8.3	8.4	14.9	9.5	9.2	8.9	14.5	7.5	5.4	5.1	7.6
Milk	quart	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Butter	lb	51.1	54.4	54.4	54.5	50.3	53.3	53.3	53.2	27.7	27.8	27.8	27.8
Cheese, processed	½ lb	23.1	23.8	24.1	23.3	22.5	22.7	23.7	23.7	20.0	19.9	20.0	20.0
Eggs	dozen	(*b*) 66.0	(*b*) 68.0	(*b*) 65.0	(*b*) 61.0	(*b*) 70.9	(*b*) 70.4	(*b*) 70.0	(*b*) 64.0	59.5	59.4	59.4	49.3
Bacon	½ lb	(*c*) 44.9 (*d*)	(*c*) 44.9 (*a*)	(*c*) 45.3 (*d*)	(*c*) 44.0 (*d*)	(*c*) 50.4 (*d*)	(*c*) 49.6 (*d*)	(*c*) 52.3 (*d*)	(*c*) 52.3 (*d*)	37.2	42.0	42.2	40.3
Beef, sirloin	lb	(*e*) 80.2	(*e*) 80.9	(*e*) 80.1	(*e*) 80.6	(*e*) 84.6	(*e*) 86.0	(*e*) 85.7	(*e*) 86.4	49.2	49.5	52.8	55.6
,, rib	,,	53.6	53.6	53.8	53.3	62.8	62.6	63.1	63.4	44.2	44.3	47.4	51.4
,, steak, rump	,,	95.6	96.2	95.3	96.1	112.4	113.6	112.3	113.0	62.2	62.6	64.8	69.2
,, sausages	,,	26.6	27.1	27.2	27.2	31.4	30.6	30.8	30.4	22.3	22.5	22.5	23.3
Mutton, leg	,,	30.5	30.4	29.9	30.0	28.8	28.8	28.3	27.3	(*f*) 38.1	(*f*) 38.3	(*f*) 40.6	(*f*) 42.7
,, forequarter	,,	(*g*) 25.0	(*g*) 24.2	(*g*) 24.3	(*g*) 24.3	(*g*) 23.4	(*g*) 24.8	(*g*) 24.0	(*g*) 23.5	(*f*) 20.5	(*f*) 20.7	(*f*) 22.7	(*f*) 24.6
,, chops	,,	26.3	24.7	24.3	24.9	28.3	29.8	29.4	28.9	(*f*) 36.1	(*f*) 36.4	(*f*) 38.2	(*f*) 40.7
Pork, leg	,,	63.9	61.6	61.4	65.1	64.2	61.9	61.7	62.0	46.1	49.5	55.9	56.3
,, chops	,,	59.5	59.7	59.7	61.8	67.2	65.7	65.3	65.3	46.7	51.5	57.1	57.6

(*a*) Oatmeal, pre-cooked. (*b*) '24 oz per dozen' eggs. (*c*) Pre-pack. (*d*) Meat prices are averages of the three individual monthly prices in each quarter. (*e*) T-bone steak (with fillet). Not comparable with previous series. (*f*) Hogget. (*g*) Forequarter chops. Not comparable with previous series.

Section II—*continued*

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD IN PRINCIPAL CITIES: AUSTRALIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES, 1969—*continued*

(Particulars extracted from Official Publications and Reports. Prices are quoted in the currency of the country concerned)

Item	Unit	Canada								United States of America							
		Ottawa				Montreal				New York				Los Angeles			
		Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	(*a*) May	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	(*a*)May	Aug.	Nov.
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Bread	2 lb	31.0	31.0	30.8	30.0	30.8	29.8	28.6	28.8	52.8	53.4	54.2	55.4	52.6	52.4	51.6	51.8
Flour, plain	,,	24.2	24.0	24.6	24.0	25.6	24.8	25.0	23.2	23.0	23.4	23.4	23.0	23.9	24.8	24.3	23.5
Jam, apricot	1½ lb	(*b*)43.1	(*b*)43.2	(*b*)45.3	(*b*)47.9	(*b*)46.2	(*b*)46.4	(*b*)46.7	(*b*)44.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sugar	lb	9.6	10.5	10.4	10.0	10.1	10.6	10.7	10.1	11.5	12.6	12.9	12.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.5
Rice	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.0	23.3	23.6	23.6	23.6
Peaches, canned	29 oz	61.5	61.5	65.7	67.7	65.7	63.2	67.7	67.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Potatoes	7 lb	32.1	31.3	49.1	29.1	36.5	26.8	47.6	31.9	64.0	55.9	66.9	56.3	64.8	70.5	63.4	72.2
Onions	lb	13.2	13.5	23.6	12.6	14.8	13.8	24.1	15.1	13.3	13.4	16.6	13.1	12.2	9.0	10.2	10.2
Milk	quart	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	32.7	32.7	32.8	33.5	30.8	31.2	31.8	32.0
Butter	lb	71.4	70.9	70.8	69.8	70.9	70.6	70.6	71.2	84.6	84.7	84.5	86.2	84.7	85.6	85.2	86.4
Cheese, processed	½ lb	45.5	45.6	47.2	47.1	46.0	46.1	47.4	46.9	43.7	44.3	46.4	47.0	48.2	49.8	50.7	51.5
Eggs	dozen	64.2	66.9	60.6	72.8	66.2	63.2	57.7	68.7	64.7	57.5	66.5	74.7	64.6	49.1	54.7	62.1
Bacon	½ lb	52 3	48.2	51.7	50.7	55.6	53.2	45.4	43.4	43.1	43.7	46.7	48.1	36.8	38.8	42.8	44.0
Beef, sirloin	lb	137.5	147.6	137.2	143.2	149.7	143.1	159.7	145.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, rib	,,	112.1	115.5	132.3	116.0	131.7	131.6	148.7	129.6	95.0	100.0	102.5	101.7	112.4	121.4	126.1	120.5
,, steak, rump(*c*)	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(*c*)138.1	(*c*)141.0	(*c*)150.0	(*c*)150.2	(*c*)107.4	(*c*)113.9	(*c*)120.3	(*c*)112.7
Pork, chops	,,	123.6	117.2	128.6	134.9	120.0	116.8	116.2	122.0	116.8	115.9	126.3	124.5	114.1	114.3	126.0	122.2

(*a*) May prices unavailable. Average prices quoted are for June. (*b*) Strawberry jam. (*c*) Round steak.

Section II—*continued*

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD IN PRINCIPAL CITIES: AUSTRALIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES, 1969—*continued*

(Particulars extracted from Official Publications and Reports. Prices are quoted in the currency of the country concerned)

Item	Unit	United Kingdom (200 areas)				South Africa							
						Capetown				Witwatersrand			
		Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov.
		d	d	d	d	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Bread	2 lb	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.2	(*a*) 9.5	(*a*) 9.5	(*a*) 9.5	(*a*) 9.5	(*a*) 9.5	(*a*) 9.5	(*a*) 9.5	(*a*) 9.5
Flour, plain	,,	(*b*) 15.5	(*b*) 15.4	(*b*) 15.6	(*b*) 15.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3
Tea	¼ lb	(*c*) 37.4	(*c*) 37.4	(*c*) 37.4	(*c*) 37.2	36.9	36.9	36.9	37.1	37.8	37.7	37.8	38.0
Jam, apricot	1½ lb	..	..	..	..	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.3	25.1	25.5	25.7	25.7
Sugar	lb	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Rice	,,	..	..	..	..	14.4	14.4	14.8	..	15.3	15.4	15.6	..
Oats, rolled	2 lb	..	..	..	..	22.8	22.8	23.5	23.8	23.3	23.5	24.0	24.4
Peaches, canned	29 oz	..	..	..	..	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	25.5	25.8	26.1	26.2
Potatoes	7 lb	26.6	32.2	36.4	32.2	43.4	42.7	39.9	39.9	41.3	48.3	44.8	42.0
Onions	lb	9.2	10.8	10.4	9.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.8	6.6	7.1	6.0
Milk	quart	21.0	21.0	20.0	22.0	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2
Butter	lb	39.9	40.1	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	39.1	39.4	35.2	39.7
Cheese, processed	½ lb	20.9	20.9	21.0	21.2	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.4	18.4	18.1
Eggs	dozen	50.2	46.5	44.4	48.2	29.1	29.3	29.9	29.9	31.4	31.5	31.3	32.0
Bacon	½ lb	36.3	36.3	38.1	38.6	28.2	28.2	26.8	26.9	27.3	27.3	27.5	27.5
Beef, sirloin	lb	(*d*) 95.9	(*d*) 96.6	(*d*) 102.2	(*d*) 102.6	44.6	44.7	42.1	42.7	42.4	40.6	41.1	40.6
,, steak, rump	,,	(*d*) 121.2	(*d*) 121.8	(*d*) 130.7	(*d*) 129.6	53.9	53.9	50.2	50.5	54.1	53.1	53.0	53.2
Mutton, leg	,,	..	..	..	..	39.4	39.4	38.1	38.1	37.4	37.0	39.1	37.5
Pork, leg	,,	(*d*) 61.6	(*d*) 60.7	(*d*) 61.4	(*d*) 65.9	40.8	40.6	38.3	38.1	38.9	38.7	38.4	38.8
,, chops	,,	..	..	..	..	41.4	41.4	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.1	40.3

(*a*) Not delivered. (*b*) Self-raising flour. (*c*) 'Medium priced' tea. (*d*) Home killed.

Section III

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: STATES AND TERRITORIES

(Excluding defence forces and employees in agriculture and private domestic service)

('000)

The figures in this section are based on benchmarks derived from the population census of June 1966. Figures for earlier periods were included in previous issues of the Labour Report. However, it should be noted that those figures are not comparable with the figures shown in this table because new definitions of the labour force were adopted in the 1966 census. (*See* page 172.)

Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (*a*)	Aust.
				MALES					
1966—									
June	989.5	735.7	342.2	242.8	181.0	81.6	12.8	26.6	2,612.2
July	988.0	734.5	343.0	242.3	181.1	81.4	12.9	26.6	2,609.8
August	987.7	734.6	343.6	242.5	181.0	81.7	13.0	27.0	2,611.1
September	987.7	735.6	343.3	241.9	180.9	81.6	13.1	26.9	2,610.9
October	989.3	737.2	342.6	242.3	181.1	81.9	13.1	27.0	2,614.4
November	994.4	741.5	342.8	243.2	181.9	82.6	13.0	27.2	2,626.6
December	1,002.2	747.0	338.2	245.0	184.5	82.9	13.1	27.8	2,640.7
1967—									
January	995.5	746.9	339.4	245.0	182.8	83.3	12.8	27.6	2,633.5
February	1,000.6	750.4	342.1	245.8	183.5	83.4	12.7	27.6	2,646.3
March	1,001.6	748.7	342.3	246.0	183.9	83.7	13.0	27.6	2,647.0
April	1,002.4	747.3	343.4	245.9	183.7	83.8	13.2	27.7	2,647.5
May	1,003.3	748.1	345.6	245.7	184.3	83.6	13.6	27.9	2,652.1
June	1,002.7	747.7	345.1	245.7	184.2	83.2	13.8	28.0	2,650.6
July	1,000.6	746.5	347.2	246.3	185.0	82.8	14.0	28.1	2,650.5
August	1,003.0	747.6	347.8	246.7	185.1	82.7	14.2	28.7	2,655.8
September	1,004.2	748.7	348.4	247.4	186.3	82.8	14.2	28.8	2,660.8
October	1,006.9	750.6	348.0	249.1	187.6	82.6	14.2	29.0	2,668.1
November	1,012.1	756.1	348.0	251.0	189.9	83.0	14.1	29.3	2,683.5
December	1,018.2	761.5	343.3	253.0	192.1	84.3	13.9	29.8	2,696.3
1968—									
January	1,012.5	760.2	342.4	253.1	192.6	84.8	14.0	30.0	2,689.6
February	1,018.5	764.6	348.2	255.4	194.8	84.9	14.1	30.1	2,710.6
March	1,020.5	765.0	349.9	255.1	195.6	84.7	14.3	30.3	2,715.4
April	1,022.1	763.2	351.6	254.9	195.6	85.0	14.6	30.5	2,717.3
May	1,024.5	763.9	352.8	254.3	196.6	85.1	15.1	30.6	2,722.9
June	1,025.4	763.5	354.6	254.0	197.0	84.7	15.6	30.5	2,725.3
July	1,024.5	764.4	356.2	253.8	197.5	84.4	16.0	30.5	2,727.4
August	1,025.3	765.2	357.4	254.3	198.2	84.5	16.2	30.6	2,731.6
September	1,029.0	765.0	357.7	254.1	199.0	84.6	16.3	30.5	2,736.4
October	1,031.1	765.0	357.7	255.0	199.2	84.7	16.3	30.7	2,739.7
November	1,037.9	771.1	357.5	256.4	201.1	84.9	16.2	31.0	2,756.1
December	1,047.3	778.1	353.8	258.7	203.2	86.4	16.2	31.5	2,775.2
1969—									
January	1,042.2	775.6	355.6	258.2	202.5	86.3	16.2	31.6	2,768.1
February	1,045.2	778.8	358.6	259.9	203.8	86.3	16.2	31.8	2,780.5
March	1,047.1	780.3	361.4	261.1	204.7	86.4	16.3	32.2	2,789.4
April	1,048.9	779.3	362.3	261.8	205.3	86.6	16.5	32.3	2,792.8
May	1,050.5	780.3	365.4	261.8	205.9	86.6	16.9	32.2	2,799.7
June	1,052.2	782.2	366.6	261.6	206.4	86.5	17.2	32.2	2,804.9
July	1,052.5	782.1	368.5	261.8	207.4	86.2	17.6	32.3	2,808.5
August	1,054.1	783.2	369.3	261.8	208.3	86.0	17.9	32.6	2,813.0
September	1,057.8	785.3	368.3	262.3	208.4	86.2	18.0	33.0	2,819.4
October	1,059.2	788.0	368.2	262.7	209.4	86.5	18.0	33.0	2,825.0
November	1,068.2	786.9	369.6	263.2	211.0	87.2	18.1	33.5	2,837.7
December	1,076.8	801.5	366.3	265.5	213.6	88.0	18.0	34.0	2,863.8

For footnote *see* page 282.

Section III—*continued*

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: STATES AND TERRITORIES—*continued*

(*Excluding defence forces and employees in agriculture and private domestic service*)

('000)

Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (*a*)	Aust.
MALES—*continued*									
1970—									
January	1,072.6	800.0	367.4	265.3	213.2	88.3	18.0	34.3	2,859.1
February	1,079.1	802.9	369.6	266.8	215.1	88.3	18.0	34.4	2,874.2
March	1,080.3	803.4	370.8	267.2	215.8	88.9	18.4	34.7	2,879.6
April	1,082.9	804.2	374.3	266.3	216.3	89.2	18.9	35.2	2,887.3
May	1,081.3	803.0	376.1	266.8	216.3	88.9	19.3	35.4	2,887.1
June	1,083.3	802.2	378.0	266.6	216.2	88.5	19.3	35.3	2,889.4
FEMALES									
1966—									
June	456.1	361.2	139.8	106.1	76.3	33.8	4.9	13.2	1,191.3
July	457.9	361.7	140.3	105.6	76.5	33.7	5.0	13.2	1,193.9
August	461.2	362.8	141.0	105.8	76.9	33.7	5.0	13.5	1,199.9
September	464.1	364.3	141.4	106.2	77.3	33.7	5.0	13.4	1,205.5
October	468.1	366.1	142.1	106.4	77.6	33.8	5.0	13.5	1,212.6
November	472.5	369.5	142.8	107.6	78.7	34.1	5.1	13.8	1,224.1
December	472.3	371.2	143.6	107.8	78.0	35.0	5.1	14.0	1,226.9
1967—									
January	470.9	369.5	141.6	107.8	77.5	34.3	5.1	14.0	1,220.6
February	476.0	377.1	144.8	109.8	80.2	34.6	5.2	14.2	1,241.9
March	478.5	377.9	145.4	110.0	81.2	35.2	5.2	14.4	1,247.7
April	479.2	377.8	145.4	109.9	82.0	35.5	5.3	14.4	1,249.6
May	479.2	377.5	146.6	109.8	82.1	35.6	5.4	14.5	1,250.7
June	480.4	376.5	147.3	109.8	82.3	35.5	5.5	14.4	1,251.7
July	481.0	376.5	147.7	109.8	82.5	35.1	5.6	14.5	1,252.7
August	482.7	377.3	148.1	110.3	82.7	35.1	5.7	14.7	1,256.6
September	484.0	377.9	148.6	111.3	83.2	35.1	5.7	14.9	1,260.7
October	486.5	378.9	149.5	112.1	83.9	35.3	5.7	14.9	1,266.7
November	490.2	383.0	149.8	113.1	85.1	35.5	5.7	15.1	1,277.5
December	489.0	384.5	151.8	113.4	84.1	36.2	5.8	15.2	1,279.8
1968—									
January	485.1	381.4	149.6	113.1	83.9	36.0	5.8	15.3	1,270.0
February	490.9	387.5	152.2	116.1	87.1	36.5	5.9	15.7	1,291.8
March	493.0	389.7	152.7	116.6	88.3	37.2	6.1	15.8	1,299.5
April	493.6	387.5	152.3	115.6	88.9	37.3	6.2	16.0	1,297.6
May	495.3	388.1	153.6	115.9	89.0	37.3	6.3	16.1	1,301.7
June	497.2	388.2	154.0	116.2	89.3	37.1	6.4	16.1	1,304.5
July	499.1	389.0	154.7	116.0	89.8	36.8	6.6	16.1	1,308.1
August	501.1	389.6	154.1	116.3	90.2	36.5	6.6	16.2	1,310.6
September	503.4	390.9	155.2	116.8	91.1	36.6	6.7	16.3	1,316.8
October	506.4	392.6	155.3	117.2	91.4	36.6	6.7	16.5	1,322.8
November	511.9	396.7	156.2	118.0	91.9	36.8	6.7	16.9	1,335.1
December	511.6	399.3	158.2	118.6	91.2	37.8	6.6	17.0	1,340.2
1969—									
January	506.7	394.4	154.8	117.7	90.7	36.7	6.7	16.9	1,324.5
February	509.2	402.6	157.3	119.8	94.0	37.0	6.8	17.5	1,344.2
March	513.4	405.6	159.0	121.1	95.6	37.8	6.9	17.7	1,357.0
April	514.4	404.3	158.9	120.7	96.3	38.2	6.9	17.8	1,357.6
May	516.5	404.5	160.1	120.3	96.6	38.2	7.1	18.1	1,361.3
June	518.4	405.8	160.7	121.4	97.3	38.1	7.2	18.1	1,366.8
July	519.7	406.7	161.2	121.5	97.8	37.8	7.3	18.2	1,370.3
August	523.0	407.5	161.3	122.3	98.4	37.8	7.4	18.3	1,376.1
September	526.3	409.1	162.0	123.1	99.5	38.0	7.5	18.5	1,384.0
October	532.1	413.1	162.8	123.8	100.7	38.1	7.6	18.7	1,396.8
November	539.0	417.6	164.6	125.1	102.2	38.4	7.6	19.2	1,413.9
December	539.7	420.6	166.4	126.0	101.9	39.4	7.6	19.2	1,420.9

For footnote *see* page 282.

Section III—*continued*

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: STATES AND TERRITORIES—*continued*

(*Excluding defence forces and employees in agriculture and private domestic service*)
('000)

Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (*a*)	Aust.
FEMALES—*continued*									
1970—									
January	536.1	416.1	165.2	125.8	100.8	38.6	7.5	19.4	1,409.4
February	541.6	423.8	167.9	128.3	104.8	38.8	7.6	19.5	1,432.3
March	545.3	426.5	167.9	129.1	106.2	39.1	7.7	20.2	1,441.9
April	547.4	426.3	169.4	128.8	106.8	39.6	7.8	20.5	1,446.6
May	548.7	426.4	171.0	129.1	106.7	39.6	7.9	20.6	1,450.1
June	550.1	425.7	171.3	129.9	107.5	39.3	8.1	20.6	1,452.4
PERSONS									
1966—									
June	1,445.6	1,096.9	482.0	348.9	257.3	115.4	17.7	39.8	3,803.5
July	1,445.9	1,096.2	483.3	347.9	257.6	115.1	17.9	39.8	3,803.7
August	1,448.9	1,097.4	484.6	348.3	257.9	115.4	18.0	40.5	3,811.0
September	1,451.8	1,099.9	484.7	348.1	258.2	115.3	18.1	40.3	3,816.4
October	1,457.4	1,103.3	484.7	348.7	258.7	115.7	18.1	40.5	3,827.0
November	1,466.9	1,111.0	485.6	350.8	260.6	116.7	18.1	41.0	3,850.7
December	1,474.5	1,118.2	481.8	352.8	262.5	117.9	18.2	41.8	3,867.6
1967—									
January	1,466.4	1,116.4	481.0	352.8	260.3	117.6	17.9	41.6	3,854.1
February	1,476.6	1,127.5	486.9	355.6	263.7	118.0	17.9	41.8	3,888.2
March	1,480.1	1,126.6	487.7	356.0	265.1	118.9	18.2	42.0	3,894.7
April	1,481.6	1,125.1	488.8	355.8	265.7	119.3	18.5	42.1	3,897.1
May	1,482.5	1,125.6	492.2	355.5	266.4	119.2	19.0	42.4	3,902.8
June	1,483.1	1,124.2	492.4	355.5	266.5	118.7	19.3	42.4	3,902.3
July	1,481.6	1,123.0	494.9	356.1	267.5	117.9	19.6	42.6	3,903.2
August	1,485.7	1,124.9	495.9	357.0	267.8	117.8	19.9	43.4	3,912.4
September	1,488.2	1,126.6	497.0	358.7	269.5	117.9	19.9	43.7	3,921.5
October	1,493.4	1,129.5	497.5	361.2	271.5	117.9	19.9	43.9	3,934.8
November	1,502.3	1,139.1	497.8	364.1	275.0	118.5	19.8	44.4	3,961.0
December	1,507.2	1,146.0	495.1	366.4	276.2	120.5	19.7	45.0	3,976.1
1968—									
January	1,497.6	1,141.6	492.0	366.2	276.5	120.8	19.8	45.3	3,959.6
February	1,509.4	1,152.1	500.4	371.5	281.9	121.4	20.0	45.8	4,002.4
March	1,513.5	1,154.7	502.6	371.7	283.9	121.9	20.4	46.1	4,014.9
April	1,515.7	1,150.7	503.9	370.5	284.5	122.3	20.8	46.5	4,014.9
May	1,519.8	1,152.0	506.4	370.2	285.6	122.4	21.4	46.7	4,024.6
June	1,522.6	1,151.7	508.6	370.2	286.3	121.8	22.0	46.6	4,029.8
July	1,523.6	1,153.4	510.9	369.8	287.3	121.2	22.6	46.6	4,035.5
August	1,526.4	1,154.8	511.5	370.6	288.4	121.0	22.8	46.8	4,042.2
September	1,532.4	1,155.9	512.9	370.9	290.1	121.2	23.0	46.8	4,053.2
October	1,537.5	1,157.6	513.0	372.2	290.6	121.3	23.0	47.2	4,062.5
November	1,549.8	1,167.8	513.7	374.4	293.0	121.7	22.9	47.9	4,091.2
December	1,558.9	1,177.4	512.0	377.3	294.4	124.2	22.8	48.5	4,115.4

For footnote *see* page 282.

Section III—*continued*

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: STATES AND TERRITORIES—*continued*

(*Excluding defence forces and employees in agriculture and private domestic service*)
('000)

Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (*a*)	Aust.
PERSONS—*continued*									
1969—									
January	1,548.9	1,170.0	510.4	375.9	293.2	123.0	22.9	48.5	4,092.6
February	1,554.4	1,181.4	515.9	379.7	297.8	123.3	23.0	49.3	4,124.7
March	1,560.5	1,185.9	520.4	382.2	300.3	124.2	23.2	49.9	4,146.4
April	1,563.3	1,183.6	521.2	382.5	301.6	124.8	23.4	50.1	4,150.4
May	1,567.0	1,184.8	525.5	382.1	302.5	124.8	24.0	50.3	4,161.0
June	1,570.6	1,188.0	527.3	383.0	303.7	124.6	24.4	50.3	4,171.7
July	1,572.2	1,188.8	529.7	383.3	305.2	124.0	24.9	50.5	4,178.8
August	1,577.1	1,190.7	530.6	384.1	306.7	123.8	25.3	50.9	4,189.1
September	1,584.1	1,194.4	530.3	385.4	307.9	124.2	25.5	51.5	4,203.4
October	1,591.3	1,201.1	531.0	386.5	310.1	124.6	25.6	51.7	4,221.8
November	1,607.2	1,204.5	534.2	388.3	313.2	125.6	25.7	52.7	4,251.3
December	1,616.5	1,222.1	532.7	391.5	315.5	127.4	25.6	53.2	4,284.7
1970—									
January	1,608.7	1,216.1	532.6	391.1	314.0	126.9	25.5	53.7	4,268.5
February	1,620.7	1,226.7	537.5	395.1	319.9	127.1	25.6	53.9	4,306.5
March	1,625.6	1,229.9	538.7	396.3	322.0	128.0	26.1	54.9	4,321.5
April	1,630.3	1,230.5	543.7	395.1	323.1	128.8	26.7	55.7	4,333.9
May	1,630.0	1,229.4	547.1	395.9	323.0	128.5	27.2	56.0	4,337.2
June	1,633.4	1,227.9	549.3	396.5	323.7	127.8	27.4	55.9	4,341.8

(*a*) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas.

Section IV

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA, MALES(*a*)

(*Excluding defence forces and employees in agriculture and private domestic service*)

('000)

Month	Forestry, fishing and trapping	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, water, etc., services	Building and construction	Transport and storage	Communication	Finance and property	Commerce	Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	Community and business services (*b*)	Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service	Total all industries
1968—													
January	13.7	54.4	969.4	103.4	326.9	206.5	85.2	104.0	397.5	119.8	213.7	95.2	2,689.6
February	13.5	54.7	978.9	103.3	330.8	206.8	86.6	105.8	396.5	120.0	218.4	95.4	2,710.6
March	13.7	54.8	981.5	103.0	332.0	206.8	86.5	106.3	396.3	120.4	218.9	95.3	2,715.4
April	14.1	54.6	978.9	103.2	334.3	207.5	86.6	106.1	396.3	121.0	219.6	95.1	2,717.3
May	14.4	55.1	979.7	103.5	335.4	207.9	86.6	106.3	396.8	121.4	220.1	95.6	2,722.9
June	14.8	55.2	980.1	103.2	336.1	208.2	86.3	106.5	398.1	121.4	220.4	95.0	2,725.3
July	14.9	55.5	981.6	103.5	336.4	208.0	86.3	106.6	397.3	121.7	220.4	95.3	2,727.4
August	14.7	55.7	982.9	103.5	336.2	208.8	86.3	106.6	398.4	121.9	220.7	96.0	2,731.6
September	13.5	55.9	984.1	103.1	336.7	208.7	86.2	106.5	400.0	122.3	221.2	98.1	2,736.4
October	13.4	56.3	985.2	102.9	335.8	209.8	86.0	106.6	401.3	122.4	221.6	98.3	2,739.7
November	13.4	56.6	989.0	102.7	337.3	210.8	86.4	106.5	407.9	122.9	222.6	100.0	2,756.1
December	13.4	57.2	986.2	103.3	335.8	211.8	96.7	107.0	414.8	124.1	223.2	101.8	2,775.2
1969—													
January	13.8	57.3	990.2	104.4	337.0	211.4	87.2	108.7	407.3	124.6	224.4	101.6	2,768.1
February	13.5	57.7	994.9	104.4	339.5	211.2	87.7	110.6	406.3	125.2	229.1	100.4	2,780.5
March	13.4	58.1	999.4	104.3	340.2	212.0	87.5	111.7	405.3	126.0	230.2	101.5	2,789.4
April	13.7	58.6	998.7	104.2	341.4	212.2	87.6	111.9	405.9	126.4	230.6	101.6	2,792.8
May	14.1	59.2	1,001.0	104.2	343.2	212.3	87.7	112.1	407.0	126.6	231.3	101.0	2,799.7
June	14.3	59.5	1,002.5	104.3	344.3	211.9	87.7	112.5	407.5	126.8	232.1	101.7	2,804.9
July	14.2	59.7	1,004.7	104.3	345.4	211.8	87.8	112.6	406.3	126.8	232.6	102.4	2,808.5
August	14.1	60.2	1,006.9	104.4	344.5	212.1	87.9	112.2	407.8	126.8	233.4	102.9	2,813.0
September	13.7	60.5	1,008.1	104.1	345.0	212.2	87.8	112.3	409.8	127.1	234.2	104.5	2,819.4
October	13.6	60.8	1,008.5	103.8	345.5	213.2	87.7	112.2	412.1	127.3	234.9	105.2	2,825.0
November	13.6	61.4	1,007.3	103.7	347.8	214.2	88.2	112.4	418.4	127.7	235.9	107.3	2,837.7
December	13.8	62.6	1,012.9	104.6	345.0	214.8	98.0	113.2	424.3	128.8	236.5	109.3	2,863.8
1970—													
January	13.8	63.0	1,016.8	105.1	346.8	215.0	90.0	115.0	417.9	129.2	237.5	109.0	2,859.1
February	13.7	63.5	1,021.1	105.1	349.4	215.2	90.4	117.3	417.7	129.9	242.1	108.8	2,874.2
March	13.6	64.0	1,022.2	104.5	350.7	215.3	90.2	118.6	417.1	131.0	243.4	108.9	2,879.6
April	13.7	64.4	1,023.0	104.8	352.9	217.0	90.2	118.5	417.8	131.5	244.1	109.6	2,887.3
May	14.1	64.7	1,023.5	105.2	348.0	217.7	90.5	118.6	418.2	132.0	245.6	108.8	2,887.1
June	14.3	65.0	1,021.1	105.2	352.2	218.2	90.4	118.6	417.9	132.1	246.0	108.4	2,889.4

(*a*) Based on benchmarks derived from the June 1966 population census.

(*b*) Comprises law, order and public safety; religion and social welfare; health, hospitals, etc.; education; and other community and business services (including professional).

Section IV—*continued*

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA, FEMALES(*a*)

(*Excluding defence forces and employees in agriculture and private domestic service*)

('000)

Month	Forestry, fishing and trapping	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, water, etc., services	Building and construction	Transport and storage	Communication	Finance and property	Commerce	Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	Community and business services (*b*)	Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service	Total all industries
1968—													
January	0.5	2.7	325.0	7.5	12.8	23.6	25.3	77.0	285.7	51.4	328.0	130.7	1,270.0
February	0.5	2.7	332.4	7.5	13.0	23.7	25.2	78.4	285.8	51.6	339.4	131.6	1,291.8
March	0.5	2.7	334.8	7.5	13.2	23.9	25.2	78.6	287.1	51.5	342.1	132.6	1,299.5
April	0.5	2.7	330.1	7.5	13.3	23.9	25.2	78.4	288.4	51.7	343.0	132.9	1,297.6
May	0.5	2.7	330.1	7.5	13.4	24.0	25.1	78.5	289.8	51.8	344.9	133.4	1,301.7
June	0.5	2.8	329.9	7.5	13.4	24.0	24.9	78.6	291.1	52.0	346.1	133.7	1,304.5
July	0.5	2.8	330.5	7.5	13.6	24.0	24.8	78.8	291.1	52.9	347.6	134.0	1,308.1
August	0.5	2.9	331.1	7.5	13.8	24.0	24.8	78.6	291.8	52.9	348.1	134.7	1,310.6
September	0.5	2.9	332.8	7.5	13.8	24.2	24.9	78.6	293.4	52.9	349.7	135.7	1,316.8
October	0.5	3.0	334.9	7.5	13.8	24.3	25.4	78.6	295.1	52.8	350.6	136.3	1,322.8
November	0.5	2.9	337.1	7.5	14.1	24.4	25.8	79.0	301.2	53.5	351.0	138.3	1,335.1
December	0.5	3.0	334.2	7.6	13.9	24.6	27.2	79.4	308.5	54.0	348.6	138.7	1,340.2
1969—													
January	0.5	3.0	333.1	7.9	14.0	24.8	25.5	81.0	295.6	54.2	348.1	136.9	1,324.5
February	0.5	3.1	339.6	7.8	14.2	24.8	25.4	82.5	294.2	54.3	361.0	136.9	1,344.2
March	0.5	3.1	344.7	7.8	14.3	24.9	25.5	82.8	296.0	55.0	363.8	138.4	1,357.0
April	0.5	3.2	342.0	7.8	14.5	25.1	25.6	83.2	296.6	55.0	365.5	138.8	1,357.6
May	0.5	3.2	341.9	7.8	14.5	25.0	25.6	83.2	298.0	55.2	366.8	139.7	1,361.3
June	0.5	3.3	342.1	7.9	14.6	25.2	25.4	83.1	299.5	55.4	369.7	140.3	1,366.8
July	0.5	3.3	342.5	7.9	14.6	25.3	25.2	83.4	298.8	56.2	371.8	140.6	1,370.3
August	0.5	3.4	344.2	7.9	14.7	25.3	25.3	83.2	300.5	56.3	372.1	142.7	1,376.1
September	0.5	3.4	347.5	7.9	14.8	25.4	25.4	82.9	302.5	56.6	372.9	144.1	1,384.0
October	0.5	3.5	350.8	7.9	15.0	25.6	26.2	83.2	306.4	56.5	375.4	145.9	1,396.8
November	0.5	3.6	353.4	7.9	15.2	25.8	26.6	83.8	314.6	57.4	376.5	148.2	1,413.6
December	0.5	3.7	350.1	8.0	15.1	26.1	27.9	85.2	322.7	58.3	374.1	149.2	1,420.9
1970—													
January	0.5	3.9	349.9	8.2	15.3	26.2	26.6	87.6	310.7	58.0	374.3	148.2	1,409.4
February	0.5	3.9	357.1	8.2	15.6	26.2	26.3	90.1	309.0	58.7	387.1	149.5	1,432.3
March	0.5	4.0	358.9	8.2	15.6	26.4	26.4	90.6	309.7	59.5	390.5	151.6	1,441.9
April	0.5	4.0	358.1	8.2	15.9	26.8	26.6	90.4	310.5	60.0	393.0	152.6	1,446.6
May	0.5	4.2	357.2	8.2	15.9	26.8	26.7	90.0	313.2	60.2	394.6	152.6	1,450.1
June	0.5	4.2	355.9	8.2	16.0	27.1	26.5	90.2	312.9	60.2	397.7	153.1	1,452.4

For footnotes *see* page 283.

Section IV—*continued*

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA, PERSONS(*a*)

(Excluding defence forces and employees in agriculture and private domestic service)

('000)

Month	Forestry, fishing and trapping	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, water, etc., services	Building and construction	Transport and storage	Communication	Finance and property	Commerce	Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	Community and business services (*b*)	Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service	Total all industries
1968—													
January	14.2	57.1	1,294.4	110.9	339.7	230.1	110.5	181.0	683.2	171.2	541.6	225.9	3,959.6
February	14.0	57.4	1,311.3	110.8	343.7	230.6	111.8	184.1	682.3	171.6	557.8	227.0	4,002.4
March	14.2	57.5	1,316.2	110.5	345.2	230.7	111.7	184.8	683.3	171.9	560.9	227.9	4,014.9
April	14.5	57.3	1,309.0	110.7	347.6	231.4	111.8	184.5	684.7	172.6	562.6	228.0	4,014.9
May	14.9	57.8	1,309.7	111.0	348.8	232.1	111.7	184.8	686.7	173.2	565.0	229.1	4,024.6
June	15.2	58.0	1,310.0	110.7	349.5	232.2	111.2	185.1	689.2	173.4	566.5	228.6	4,029.8
July	15.3	58.4	1,312.1	110.9	349.9	232.0	111.1	185.5	688.4	174.6	568.1	229.3	4,035.5
August	15.1	58.6	1,314.0	110.9	349.9	232.8	111.1	185.2	690.2	174.8	568.8	230.7	4,042.2
September	13.9	58.8	1,316.9	110.6	350.5	233.0	111.1	185.1	693.4	175.2	570.9	233.8	4,053.2
October	13.8	59.2	1,320.1	110.3	349.7	234.1	111.4	185.2	696.5	175.2	572.2	234.6	4,062.5
November	13.9	59.5	1,326.0	110.2	351.4	235.2	112.2	185.5	709.0	176.4	573.6	238.3	4,091.2
December	13.9	60.2	1,320.4	110.9	349.7	236.4	123.9	186.4	723.3	178.1	571.9	240.4	4,115.4
1969—													
January	14.2	60.3	1,323.3	112.3	351.0	236.3	112.7	189.7	702.9	178.8	572.5	238.5	4,092.6
February	14.0	60.8	1,334.6	112.2	353.7	236.0	113.2	193.0	700.5	179.5	590.0	237.3	4,124.7
March	13.9	61.2	1,344.1	112.2	354.5	236.9	113.0	194.5	701.3	181.0	594.0	239.9	4,146.4
April	14.2	61.8	1,340.7	112.1	355.8	237.3	113.2	195.1	702.6	181.4	596.2	240.4	4,150.4
May	14.5	62.4	1,342.9	112.0	357.6	237.3	113.3	195.4	705.0	181.8	598.1	240.7	4,161.0
June	14.7	62.8	1,344.6	112.1	358.9	237.1	113.0	195.6	707.0	182.1	601.9	241.9	4,171.7
July	14.7	63.0	1,347.2	112.2	360.0	237.1	113.0	195.9	705.1	183.0	604.4	243.0	4,178.8
August	14.6	63.5	1,351.0	112.2	359.2	237.4	113.2	195.4	708.3	183.1	605.6	245.6	4,189.1
September	14.2	63.9	1,355.6	112.0	359.8	237.7	113.3	195.2	712.3	183.7	607.2	248.6	4,203.4
October	14.1	64.3	1,359.4	111.8	360.6	238.8	113.9	195.4	718.5	183.8	610.3	251.1	4,221.8
November	14.1	65.0	1,360.7	111.6	363.0	240.0	114.8	196.3	733.0	185.0	612.4	255.4	4,251.3
December	14.3	66.2	1,363.0	112.5	360.1	240.9	125.9	198.4	747.0	187.1	610.6	258.6	4,284.7
1970—													
January	14.3	66.9	1,366.7	113.4	362.1	241.2	116.5	202.6	728.6	187.2	611.9	257.3	4,268.5
February	14.2	67.4	1,378.2	113.3	365.0	241.4	116.7	207.4	726.8	188.6	629.2	258.4	4,306.5
March	14.1	67.9	1,381.1	112.7	366.3	241.7	116.6	209.2	726.8	190.5	633.9	260.5	4,321.5
April	14.2	68.4	1,381.1	113.0	368.8	243.8	116.8	208.8	728.3	191.5	637.1	262.2	4,333.9
May	14.6	68.9	1,380.8	113.4	363.9	244.6	117.2	208.5	731.4	192.2	640.2	261.5	4,337.2
June	14.8	69.2	1,377.0	113.4	368.2	245.3	117.0	208.8	730.8	192.3	643.7	261.5	4,341.8

For footnotes *see* page 283.

Section V

THE LABOUR FORCE

NOTE: Figures in this section are derived from the results of the labour force survey, a sample survey of households carried out at quarterly intervals. A description of this survey is given on pages 183 to 191.

CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS: AUSTRALIA

Month	Employed			Unemployed		Total labour force		Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over
	Agriculture ('000)	Other industries ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force	Number ('000)	Per cent of population(a)	('000)	('000)
MALES									
1964—									
February	389.1	2,828.6	3,217.7	39.0	1.2	3,256.7	84.8	583.3	3,840.0
May	387.2	2,836.9	3,224.1	30.2	0.9	3,254.3	84.3	606.1	3,860.4
August	388.3	2,839.9	3,228.2	24.0	0.7	3,252.2	83.9	624.4	3,876.6
November	394.4	2,849.5	3,243.9	24.5	0.7	3,268.4	83.9	629.1	3,897.5
1965—									
February	386.1	2,899.6	3,285.7	28.2	0.9	3,313.9	84.5	608.7	3,922.6
May	378.5	2,907.2	3,285.7	24.5	0.7	3,310.2	83.9	633.6	3,943.8
August	378.8	2,913.2	3,292.0	27.8	0.8	3,319.8	83.8	640.0	3,959.8
November	382.7	2,915.4	3,298.1	33.6	1.0	3,331.7	83.7	648.9	3,980.6
1966—									
February	372.2	2,970.5	3,342.7	42.3	1.2	3,385.0	84.5	619.9	4,004.9
May	370.9	2,980.9	3,351.8	32.9	1.0	3,384.6	84.2	635.9	4,020.5
August	361.5	2,992.3	3,353.8	36.0	1.1	3,389.8	83.8	653.4	4,043.2
November	364.8	3,001.6	3,366.5	32.3	1.0	3,398.8	83.7	664.1	4,062.9
1967—									
February	372.2	3,022.1	3,394.4	47.6	1.4	3,442.0	84.2	643.5	4,085.5
May	369.8	3,023.6	3,393.4	40.0	1.2	3,433.4	83.6	671.2	4,104.6
August	369.3	3,031.1	3,400.4	38.1	1.1	3,438.5	83.4	684.8	4,123.3
November	372.1	3,055.3	3,427.4	35.3	1.0	3,462.7	83.5	685.2	4,147.9
1968—									
February	372.8	3,084.2	3,457.0	43.7	1.2	3,500.7	83.9	671.7	4,172.4
May	362.0	3,097.1	3,459.1	37.7	1.1	3,496.8	83.4	698.5	4,195.3
August	363.3	3,104.5	3,467.8	32.1	0.9	3,499.9	83.0	715.7	4,215.6
November	371.2	3,121.2	3,492.4	35.2	1.0	3,527.6	83.1	719.5	4,247.1
1969—									
February	367.7	3,172.9	3,540.6	43.6	1.2	3,584.2	83.9	687.4	4,271.6
May	361.9	3,182.5	3,544.4	35.4	1.0	3,579.8	83.3	715.1	4,294.9
August	367.9	3,181.8	3,549.7	31.8	0.9	3,581.5	83.0	733.9	4,315.4
November	373.1	3,194.9	3,568.0	43.3	1.2	3,611.3	83.1	735.6	4,346.9
1970—									
February	371.7	3,256.7	3,628.4	39.1	1.1	3,667.5	83.8	707.3	4,374.8
May	371.1	3,259.7	3,630.8	33.9	0.9	3,664.7	83.4	731.5	4,396.2
MARRIED WOMEN									
1964—									
February	45.0	560.8	605.8	17.2	2.8	622.9	24.6	1,913.1	2,536.1
May	34.1	569.4	603.5	13.8	2.2	617.3	24.2	1,932.3	2,549.6
August	34.6	579.1	613.6	13.7	2.2	627.4	24.5	1,934.4	2,561.8
November	41.2	599.1	640.3	12.1	1.9	652.4	25.5	1,909.8	2,562.2
1965—									
February	38.5	592.5	630.9	17.2	2.7	648.1	25.2	1,927.6	2,575.8
May	39.1	614.8	653.8	13.9	2.1	667.8	25.7	1,929.7	2,597.5
August	42.1	618.9	661.0	13.6	2.0	674.6	26.0	1,924.2	2,598.7
November	45.4	644.7	690.1	12.4	1.8	702.5	27.0	1,901.0	2,603.5

For footnotes *see* page 289.

Section V—*continued*

CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS: AUSTRALIA—*continued*

Month	Employed			Unemployed		Total labour force		Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over
	Agriculture ('000)	Other industries ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force	Number ('000)	Per cent of population(*a*)	('000)	('000)
MARRIED WOMEN—*continued*									
1966—									
February	45.7	635.9	681.6	19.4	2.8	700.9	26.7	1,923.9	2,624.9
May	40.1	659.4	699.4	16.6	2.3	716.0	27.0	1,936.8	2,652.8
August	43.6	684.2	727.8	14.7	2.0	742.5	27.8	1,924.6	2,667.1
November	47.9	700.6	748.4	14.4	1.9	762.8	28.5	1,916.6	2,679.4
1967—									
February	46.6	698.9	745.5	20.4	2.7	765.9	28.4	1,930.2	2,696.1
May	43.7	715.5	759.2	20.6	2.6	779.7	28.8	1,931.8	2,711.5
August	42.5	736.3	778.8	18.7	2.3	797.6	29.3	1,923.8	2,721.4
November	46.3	763.9	810.2	15.9	1.9	826.2	30.1	1,916.9	2,743.0
1968—									
February	49.0	757.3	806.3	23.4	2.8	829.7	30.0	1,932.7	2,762.4
May	41.2	776.6	817.7	21.6	2.6	839.3	30.2	1,940.2	2,779.6
August	45.4	787.2	832.6	18.7	2.2	851.2	30.5	1,943.3	2,794.6
November	47.2	806.7	854.0	16.6	1.9	870.6	31.0	1,941.4	2,812.0
1969—									
February	49.3	819.0	868.2	22.9	2.6	891.1	31.3	1,957.6	2,848.7
May	41.3	835.2	876.6	23.2	2.6	899.7	31.4	1,964.0	2,863.7
August	53.9	847.5	901.4	19.2	2.1	920.7	31.9	1,964.5	2,885.2
November	55.5	896.2	951.7	19.8	2.0	971.5	33.5	1,930.9	2,902.5
1970—									
February	53.2	881.6	934.8	26.2	2.7	960.9	32.9	1,961.1	2,922.0
May	51.8	910.7	962.5	22.0	2.2	984.5	33.5	1,958.4	2,943.0
OTHER FEMALES(*b*)									
1964—									
February	16.3	636.4	652.7	26.8	3.9	679.5	51.0	652.2	1,331.8
May	14.0	639.4	653.4	20.6	3.1	674.0	50.4	664.5	1,338.5
August	11.7	634.9	646.6	14.6	2.2	661.2	49.2	683.0	1,344.2
November	14.8	637.9	652.8	16.6	2.5	669.4	48.9	698.9	1,368.3
1965—									
February	15.6	666.3	681.9	21.8	3.1	703.7	51.0	676.1	1,379.8
May	15.3	658.2	673.5	17.0	2.5	690.5	50.1	688.4	1,378.9
August	13.0	662.6	675.6	12.9	1.9	688.5	49.3	708.6	1,397.2
November	13.8	669.8	683.6	19.8	2.8	703.3	49.6	715.1	1,418.4
1966—									
February	14.4	686.2	700.6	24.6	3.4	725.2	51.0	697.7	1,422.9
May	14.3	672.2	686.4	15.9	2.3	702.4	49.7	710.9	1,413.3
August	15.9	672.7	688.5	16.2	2.3	704.8	49.3	724.8	1,429.6
November	16.7	678.0	694.7	20.9	2.9	715.5	49.6	726.7	1,442.2
1967—									
February	15.2	698.6	713.7	22.9	3.1	736.6	50.8	714.5	1,451.1
May	11.9	691.2	703.1	18.2	2.5	721.3	49.6	733.0	1,454.4
August	10.7	692.5	703.2	16.0	2.2	719.2	49.2	744.1	1,463.3
November	12.6	679.4	692.0	22.5	3.2	714.6	48.6	755.0	1,469.6
1968—									
February	12.9	694.7	707.6	25.8	3.5	733.4	49.7	742.5	1,475.9
May	11.9	696.5	708.4	19.3	2.6	727.6	49.2	750.3	1,477.9
August	10.3	692.8	703.2	16.4	2.3	719.5	48.5	763.9	1,483.4
November	11.8	687.9	699.7	21.0	2.9	720.6	48.1	778.1	1,498.7
1969—									
February	13.0	693.4	706.4	25.8	3.5	732.2	49.1	758.6	1,490.8
May	11.8	689.6	701.4	16.5	2.3	717.9	48.1	774.5	1,492.4
August	14.0	680.3	694.3	15.0	2.1	709.4	47.6	780.7	1,490.0
November	14.7	686.3	701.0	23.4	3.2	724.4	48.0	786.0	1,510.4
1970—									
February	13.5	710.7	724.3	21.2	2.8	745.5	49.1	773.6	1,519.1
May	15.0	705.9	720.9	15.6	2.1	736.5	48.6	778.3	1,514.8

For footnotes *see* page 289.

Section V—*continued*

CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS: AUSTRALIA—*continued*

Month	Employed			Unemployed		Total labour force		Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over
	Agriculture ('000)	Other industries ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force	Number ('000)	Per cent of population(*a*)	('000)	('000)
ALL FEMALES									
1964—									
February	61.2	1,197.2	1,258.4	44.0	3.4	1,302.4	33.7	2,565.4	3,867.8
May	48.1	1,208.8	1,256.9	34.4	2.7	1,291.3	33.2	2,596.8	3,888.1
August	46.3	1,213.9	1,260.2	28.4	2.2	1,288.6	33.0	2,617.4	3,906.0
November	56.0	1,237.0	1,293.1	28.7	2.2	1,321.7	33.6	2,608.8	3,930.5
1965—									
February	54.0	1,258.8	1,312.8	39.0	2.9	1,351.8	34.2	2,603.8	3,955.6
May	54.4	1,272.9	1,327.3	30.9	2.3	1,358.3	34.2	2,618.1	3,976.4
August	55.1	1,281.5	1,336.6	26.5	1.9	1,363.1	34.1	2,632.8	3,995.9
November	59.2	1,314.5	1,373.7	32.2	2.3	1,405.9	35.0	2,616.0	4,021.9
1966—									
February	60.1	1,322.1	1,382.2	43.9	3.1	1,426.1	35.2	2,621.7	4,047.8
May	54.3	1,331.6	1,385.9	32.5	2.3	1,418.4	34.9	2,647.7	4,066.1
August	59.5	1,356.9	1,416.4	30.9	2.1	1,447.3	35.3	2,649.4	4,096.7
November	64.5	1,378.6	1,443.1	35.2	2.4	1,478.4	35.9	2,643.2	4,121.6
1967—									
February	61.8	1,397.5	1,459.2	43.3	2.9	1,502.5	36.2	2,644.7	4,147.2
May	55.6	1,406.7	1,462.3	38.8	2.6	1,501.1	36.0	2,664.8	4,165.9
August	53.2	1,428.8	1,482.0	34.8	2.3	1,516.8	36.2	2,667.9	4,184.7
November	58.9	1,443.3	1,502.2	38.5	2.5	1,540.7	36.6	2,671.9	4,212.6
1968—									
February	61.9	1,452.0	1,513.9	49.2	3.1	1,563.1	36.9	2,675.2	4,238.3
May	53.1	1,473.0	1,526.1	40.9	2.6	1,567.0	36.8	2,690.5	4,257.5
August	55.7	1,480.0	1,535.7	35.0	2.2	1,570.7	36.7	2,707.3	4,278.0
November	59.1	1,494.6	1,553.7	37.5	2.4	1,591.2	36.9	2,719.5	4,310.7
1969—									
February	62.3	1,512.3	1,574.6	48.7	3.0	1,623.3	37.4	2,716.2	4,339.5
May	53.1	1,524.9	1,578.0	39.7	2.5	1,617.6	37.1	2,738.5	4,356.1
August	67.9	1,527.8	1,595.7	34.3	2.1	1,630.0	37.3	2,745.2	4,375.2
November	70.3	1,582.5	1,652.7	43.3	2.6	1,696.0	38.4	2,716.9	4,412.9
1970—									
February	66.8	1,592.3	1,659.0	47.4	2.8	1,706.4	38.4	2,734.7	4,441.1
May	66.8	1,616.5	1,683.4	37.7	2.2	1,721.1	38.6	2,736.7	4,457.8
PERSONS									
1964—									
February	450.4	4,025.8	4,476.2	83.0	1.8	4,559.2	59.2	3,148.6	7,707.8
May	435.3	4,045.6	4,481.0	64.6	1.4	4,545.6	58.7	3,202.9	7,748.5
August	434.6	4,053.8	4,488.4	52.4	1.2	4,540.8	58.3	3,241.8	7,782.6
November	450.5	4,086.5	4,536.9	53.2	1.2	4,590.1	58.6	3,237.9	7,828.0
1965—									
February	440.1	4,158.4	4,598.5	67.3	1.4	4,665.7	59.2	3,212.5	7,878.2
May	432.9	4,180.1	4,613.0	55.5	1.2	4,668.5	58.9	3,251.7	7,920.2
August	433.9	4,194.7	4,628.7	54.2	1.2	4,682.9	58.9	3,272.8	7,955.7
November	441.9	4,229.9	4,671.8	65.8	1.4	4,737.6	59.2	3,264.9	8,002.5
1966—									
February	432.3	4,292.6	4,724.9	86.2	1.8	4,811.1	59.7	3,241.6	8,052.7
May	425.2	4,312.4	4,737.6	65.4	1.4	4,803.0	59.4	3,283.6	8,086.6
August	421.0	4,349.2	4,770.2	66.9	1.4	4,837.1	59.4	3,302.8	8,139.9
November	429.4	4,380.2	4,809.6	67.6	1.4	4,877.2	59.6	3,307.3	8,184.5

For footnotes *see* page 289.

Section V—*continued*

CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS: AUSTRALIA—*continued*

Month	Employed			Unemployed		Total labour force		Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over
	Agriculture ('000)	Other industries ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force	Number ('000)	Per cent of population(*a*)	('000)	('000)
PERSONS—*continued*									
1967—									
February	434.0	4,419.6	4,853.6	90.9	1.8	4,944.5	60.1	3,288.2	8,232.7
May	425.4	4,430.2	4,855.7	78.8	1.6	4,934.4	59.7	3,336.1	8,270.5
August	422.6	4,459.9	4,882.4	72.9	1.5	4,955.3	59.6	3,352.7	8,308.0
November	431.0	4,498.7	4,929.7	73.8	1.5	5,003.4	59.8	3,357.1	8,360.5
1968—									
February	434.6	4,536.3	4,970.9	92.9	1.8	5,063.8	60.2	3,346.9	8,410.7
May	415.1	4,570.1	4,985.2	78.5	1.6	5,063.7	59.9	3,389.1	8,452.8
August	419.0	4,584.5	5,003.5	67.1	1.3	5,070.6	59.7	3,423.0	8,493.6
November	430.3	4,615.8	5,046.1	72.7	1.4	5,118.8	59.8	3,439.0	8,557.8
1969									
February	430.0	4,685.2	5,115.2	92.3	1.8	5,207.5	60.5	3,403.6	8,611.1
May	415.0	4,707.4	5,122.4	75.1	1.4	5,197.4	60.1	3,453.6	8,651.0
August	435.8	4,709.6	5,145.3	66.1	1.3	5,211.5	60.0	3,479.1	8,690.6
November	443.4	4,777.4	5,220.7	86.6	1.6	5,307.3	60.6	3,452.5	8,759.8
1970—									
February	438.5	4,849.0	5,287.5	86.5	1.6	5,373.9	61.0	3,442.0	8,815.9
May	438.0	4,876.2	5,314.2	71.5	1.3	5,385.8	60.8	3,468.2	8,854.0

(*a*) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group (labour force participation rate). (*b*) Never married, widowed and divorced.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE(*a*), BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA

('000)

Industry group	May 1966	May 1967	May 1968	May 1969	May 1970
MALES					
Agriculture	374.1	374.3	367.0	367.1	375.0
Manufacturing	1,007.8	1,024.9	1,008.4	1,034.7	1,060.3
Building and construction	401.8	401.3	415.5	433.6	452.4
Transport and storage	240.4	244.2	255.0	260.8	262.8
Finance and property	110.8	114.2	116.4	127.1	133.0
Commerce	523.9	520.8	528.7	539.6	528.7
Community and business services(*b*)	230.0	235.0	253.1	262.3	277.1
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	127.7	133.6	129.8	137.6	142.1
Other industries	366.5	381.9	420.2	414.9	431.4
No previous work experience	*	*	*	*	*
Total	*3,384.6*	*3,433.4*	*3,496.8*	*3,579.8*	*3,664.7*
FEMALES					
Agriculture	54.6	56.2	54.4	54.9	67.3
Manufacturing	327.8	337.5	348.6	349.3	361.6
Transport and storage	24.0	23.5	26.6	28.8	31.0
Finance and property	71.9	81.3	83.2	93.1	99.1
Commerce	341.3	346.0	374.0	372.7	396.5
Community and business services(*b*)	316.0	342.7	364.6	395.5	414.0
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	184.6	204.4	204.8	207.8	220.3
Other industries	90.7	103.4	104.6	110.3	121.0
No previous work experience	7.5	5.9	6.0	5.1	4.2
Total	*1,418.4*	*1,501.1*	*1,567.0*	*1,617.6*	*1,721.1*

* Estimates less than 4,000 are not published because they would be subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Although figures for these small components can be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable. (*a*) Aged 15 years and over. (*b*) Comprises law, order and public safety; religion and social welfare health, hospitals, etc.; education; and other community and business services (including professional).

Section V—*continued*

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE(*a*), BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA—*continued*

('000)

Industry group	May 1966	May 1967	May 1968	May 1969	May 1970
PERSONS					
Agriculture	428.7	430.5	421.3	422.0	442.4
Other Primary	22.1	22.2	24.8	20.0	21.8
Mining and quarrying	50.8	53.8	65.5	60.5	67.8
Manufacturing	1,335.6	1,362.4	1,357.0	1,384.0	1,421.9
Building and construction	414.1	416.5	433.4	453.6	475.8
Transport and storage	264.4	267.7	281.5	289.6	293.8
Finance and property	182.7	195.5	199.6	220.3	232.2
Commerce	865.2	866.8	902.8	912.3	925.2
Community and business services(*b*)	546.0	577.8	617.8	657.8	691.1
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	312.4	338.0	334.6	345.5	362.4
Other industries	371.9	394.0	416.7	424.8	445.4
No previous work experience	9.0	9.1	8.7	7.1	5.9
Total	**4,803.0**	**4,934.4**	**5,063.7**	**5,197.4**	**5,385.8**

(*a*) Aged 15 years and over. (*b*) *See* note (*b*) on page 289.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE(*a*), BY OCCUPATION, AUSTRALIA

('000)

Occupation group	May 1966	May 1967	May 1968	May 1969	May 1970
MALES					
Professional and technical	285.8	290.9	314.0	318.2	341.3
Administrative, executive and managerial	292.5	277.1	276.8	285.3	296.0
Clerical	282.5	294.8	297.9	322.5	330.7
Sales	198.8	202.8	204.5	205.8	209.7
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	419.8	414.8	412.7	407.4	416.7
Transport and communication	252.4	263.9	276.9	273.6	276.3
Craftsmen, production-process workers, etc.(*b*)	1,502.0	1,536.1	1,566.5	1,609.7	1,632.9
Service, sport and recreation	149.1	149.8	144.9	155.3	159.3
No previous work experience	*	*	*	*	*
Total	*3,384.6*	*3,433.4*	*3,496.8*	*3,579.8*	*3,664.7*
MARRIED WOMEN					
Professional and technical	67.8	78.8	86.7	92.0	104.2
Administrative, executive and managerial	46.5	26.2	25.3	27.5	28.1
Clerical	155.1	188.3	202.1	226.0	270.5
Sales	102.8	110.4	125.4	127.3	141.3
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	38.1	40.4	39.2	38.8	47.8
Transport and communication	16.8	18.9	20.7	23.1	23.0
Craftsmen, production-process workers, etc.(*b*)	146.7	154.7	161.0	176.2	179.2
Service, sport and recreation	141.0	161.5	177.6	187.6	189.5
No previous work experience	*	*	*	*	*
Total	*716.0*	*779.7*	*839.3*	*899.7*	*984.5*

For footnotes *see* next page.

Section V—*continued*

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE(*a*), BY OCCUPATION AUSTRALIA—*continued*

('000)

Occupation group	May 1966	May 1967	May 1968	May 1969	May 1970
ALL FEMALES					
Professional and technical	195.5	212.0	223.3	226.3	234.1
Administrative, executive and managerial	57.5	37.4	34.7	38.8	39.8
Clerical	410.1	456.1	481.4	500.4	562.4
Sales	192.9	197.1	212.3	212.1	226.6
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	51.0	50.6	50.5	50.3	61.1
Transport and communication	39.3	39.9	38.7	44.2	40.8
Craftsmen, production-process workers, etc.(*b*)	231.5	239.0	244.9	251.0	255.0
Service, sport and recreation	233.2	262.9	275.2	289.4	297.1
No previous work experience	7.5	5.9	6.0	5.1	4.2
Total	*1,418.4*	*1,501.1*	*1,567.0*	*1,617.6*	*1,721.1*
PERSONS					
Professional and technical	481.3	502.8	537.3	544.5	575.4
Administrative, executive and managerial	350.0	314.5	311.5	324.1	335.9
Clerical	692.6	750.9	779.3	822.9	893.1
Sales	391.7	399.9	416.7	417.9	436.3
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	470.8	465.5	463.2	457.7	477.8
Miners, quarrymen, etc.	27.3	28.7	34.9	32.7	35.0
Transport and communication	291.7	303.8	315.6	317.8	317.0
Craftsmen, production-process workers, etc.(*b*)	1,706.2	1,746.5	1,776.5	1,827.9	1,852.9
Service, sport and recreation	382.4	412.7	420.2	444.7	456.4
No previous work experience	9.0	9.1	8.7	7.1	5.9
Total	**4,803.0**	**4,934.4**	**5,063.7**	**5,197.4**	**5,385.8**

* Less than 4,000. *See* note to table on page 183. (*a*) Aged 15 years and over. (*b*) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers.

Section VI

WAGE RATES INDEX: ADULT MALES

NOTE: The wage rates shown in the tables in this section are weighted average minimum weekly and hourly rates. The weekly rates are those payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements.

For an explanation of the methods by which the data for the indexes of weekly wage rates were obtained and of the system of weighting, *see* page 65.

Weekly and hourly wage rates and index numbers for adult males from March 1939 to June 1968, were published in *Minimum Wage Rates, March* 1939 *to June* 1965. (Reference No. 6. 17) and in *Wage Rates Indexes, June* 1965 *to June* 1968 (Reference No. 6.21).

WEEKLY WAGE RATES(*a*): ADULT MALES, ALL GROUPS(*b*)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime) as prescribed in awards, determinations, and agreements

End of December	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1939	10.01	9.71	9.94	9.41	10.05	9.22	9.83
1940	10.38	10.09	10.01	9.85	10.39	9.61	10.18
1941	11.05	10.88	10.62	10.58	11.01	10.35	10.88
1942	11.96	11.83	11.25	11.50	11.72	11.17	11.74
1943	12.21	12.08	11.58	11.61	12.08	11.58	12.00
1944	12.22	12.08	11.71	11.58	12.02	11.53	12.02
1945	12.25	12.11	11.81	11.60	12.03	11.56	12.06
1946	13.18	12.98	12.68	12.41	12.32	12.45	12.90
1947	14.48	14.05	13.45	13.78	13.66	13.54	14.07
1948	16.02	15.59	15.32	15.22	15.23	15.18	15.65
1949	17.14	16.84	16.52	16.44	16.83	16.43	16.87
1950	20.62	20.18	19.52	19.79	20.06	19.80	20.20
1951	25.02	24.05	22.99	23.60	24.15	23.82	24.24
1952	28.02	27.07	25.85	27.08	27.55	27.22	27.32
1953	28.73	27.86	26.47	27.35	28.37	28.33	28.02
1954	29.32	28.48	27.56	28.16	28.72	28.77	28.68
1955	30.52	29.56	28.35	28.50	30.01	29.36	29.70
1956	32.28	30.96	30.28	29.63	31.28	31.39	31.30
1957	32.45	31.60	30.43	30.69	32.16	31.85	31.74
1958	32.92	31.97	31.78	31.24	32.40	32.36	32.29
1959	35.02	34.42	33.43	33.99	34.08	34.71	34.47
1960	36.28	34.99	35.07	34.22	35.81	35.15	35.50
1961	37.34	36.22	35.98	35.46	36.38	36.27	36.58
1962	37.37	36.37	35.97	35.65	36.57	36.48	36.66
1963	38.28	37.20	37.00	36.40	37.50	37.29	37.55
1964	40.27	39.47	39.22	38.69	38.82	39.69	39.65
1965	41.08	40.34	41.66	39.48	40.49	40.73	40.76
1966	43.27	42.78	43.56	41.75	43.38	43.27	43.05
1967	45.35	44.59	45.55	43.79	45.08	45.31	45.00
1968	49.46	48.86	49.01	48.23	47.72	48.98	48.98
1969(*c*)	52.28	51.68	51.90	50.67	50.67	51.97	51.79

(*a*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as an index expressed in money terms, indicative of trends. (*b*) Excludes rural. (*c*) Figures for July 1969 and subsequent months are subject to revision.

Section VI—*continued*

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, ALL GROUPS(*a*) INDEX NUMBERS

(*Base: Weighted Average Weekly Wage Rate for Australia*, 1954 = 100)

End of December	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
1939 . . .	35.4	34.4	35.2	33.3	35.6	32.6	34.8
1940 . . .	36.7	35.7	35.4	34.9	36.8	34.0	36.0
1941 . . .	39.1	38.5	37.6	37.4	39.0	36.6	38.5
1942 . . .	42.3	41.9	39.8	40.7	41.5	39.5	41.6
1943 . . .	43.2	42.8	41.0	41.1	42.8	41.0	42.5
1944 . . .	43.3	42.8	41.5	41.0	42.6	40.8	42.6
1945 . . .	43.4	42.9	41.8	41.1	42.6	40.9	42.7
1946 . . .	46.7	45.9	44.9	43.9	43.6	44.1	45.7
1947 . . .	51.3	49.7	47.6	48.8	48.4	47.9	49.8
1948 . . .	56.7	55.2	54.2	53.9	53.9	53.8	55.4
1949 . . .	60.7	59.6	58.5	58.2	59.6	58.2	59.7
1950 . . .	73.0	71.4	69.1	70.1	71.0	70.1	71.5
1951 . . .	88.6	85.2	81.4	83.6	85.5	84.4	85.8
1952 . . .	99.2	95.8	91.5	95.9	97.5	96.4	96.7
1953 . . .	101.7	98.6	93.7	96.8	100.4	100.3	99.2
1954 . . .	103.8	100.9	97.6	99.7	101.7	101.9	101.6
1955 . . .	108.1	104.7	100.4	100.9	106.3	104.0	105.2
1956 . . .	114.3	109.6	107.2	104.9	110.8	111.2	110.8
1957 . . .	114.9	111.9	107.8	108.7	113.9	112.8	112.4
1958 . . .	116.6	113.2	112.5	110.6	114.7	114.6	114.3
1959 . . .	124.0	121.9	118.4	120.4	120.7	122.9	122.0
1960 . . .	128.5	123.9	124.2	121.2	126.8	124.5	125.7
1961 . . .	132.2	128.2	127.4	125.6	128.8	128.4	129.5
1962 . . .	132.3	128.8	127.4	126.2	129.5	129.2	129.8
1963 . . .	135.5	131.7	131.0	128.9	132.8	132.0	133.0
1964 . . .	142.6	139.8	138.9	137.0	137.5	140.5	140.4
1965 . . .	145.5	142.8	147.5	139.8	143.4	144.2	144.3
1966 . . .	153.2	151.5	154.2	147.8	153.6	153.2	152.4
1967 . . .	160.6	157.9	161.3	155.1	159.6	160.4	159.3
1968 . . .	175.1	173.0	173.5	170.8	169.0	173.4	173.4
1969(*b*) . . .	185.1	183.0	183.8	179.4	179.4	184.0	183.4

(*a*) Excludes rural. (*b*) *See* footnote (*c*), on page 292.

Section VI—*continued*

WEEKLY WAGE RATES(*a*): ADULT MALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime) as prescribed in awards, determinations, and agreements

(*See* NOTE at top of page 292.)

Industry group	End of December—						
	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Mining and quarrying	20.69	25.96	32.08	33.42	34.12	35.09	36.68
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	16.93	20.17	24.07	27.18	27.84	28.94	29.48
Textiles, clothing and footwear	16.02	19.74	23.85	26.91	27.50	27.55	28.50
Food, drink and tobacco	16.84	20.14	24.11	27.23	28.02	28.45	29.58
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	16.24	19.60	23.44	26.57	27.22	27.66	28.88
Paper, printing, etc.	17.85	21.42	25.70	28.92	29.76	30.49	31.25
Other manufacturing	16.46	19.76	23.78	26.88	27.62	28.07	29.13
All manufacturing groups	16.76	20.08	24.04	27.16	27.86	28.60	29.41
Building and construction	16.69	19.86	23.78	26.88	27.67	28.20	29.55
Railway services	16.41	19.58	23.33	26.41	27.07	28.08	29.09
Road and air transport	16.61	19.79	23.81	26.90	27.58	28.26	29.42
Shipping and stevedoring(*b*)	16.36	19.66	23.56	26.70	27.23	27.29	27.69
Communication	18.27	21.33	25.27	28.69	29.38	31.34	31.65
Wholesale and retail trade	16.76	20.08	24.12	27.28	27.98	28.22	29.78
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	16.03	19.21	23.58	26.75	27.48	28.02	28.98
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	16.00	19.23	23.28	26.37	27.08	27.15	28.36
All industry groups(*c*)	16.87	20.20	24.24	27.32	28.02	28.68	29.70

Industry group	End of December—						
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Mining and quarrying	38.46	37.57	37.62	40.71	41.47	42.40	42.09
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	30.92	31.50	32.02	34.48	35.02	36.15	36.14
Textiles, clothing and footwear	29.66	30.60	31.09	33.18	34.04	35.20	35.22
Food, drink and tobacco	31.22	31.63	32.24	33.97	35.22	36.30	36.35
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	30.19	30.76	31.48	33.51	34.62	35.64	35.63
Paper, printing, etc.	32.72	33.39	34.32	36.50	37.92	39.04	39.34
Other manufacturing	30.75	31.15	31.66	33.58	34.72	35.93	36.04
All manufacturing groups	30.88	31.44	32.00	34.18	35.05	36.19	36.22
Building and construction	31.22	31.65	32.27	34.38	35.75	36.62	37.02
Railway services	31.03	31.12	31.67	33.68	34.65	35.77	35.78
Road and air transport	31.09	31.42	31.94	34.09	35.25	36.33	36.42
Shipping and stevedoring (*b*)	30.08	30.93	31.45	33.84	34.46	35.62	35.62
Communication	32.57	33.60	34.10	38.36	38.49	39.71	29.71
Wholesale and retail trade	31.54	31.88	32.49	34.12	35.71	36.73	36.86
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	30.53	30.93	31.54	33.44	34.81	35.78	35.81
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	29.79	30.37	30.88	32.80	33.73	34.82	34.85
All industry groups (*c*)	31.30	31.74	32.29	34.47	35.50	36.58	36.66

Industry group	End of December—						
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969(*d*)
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Mining and quarrying	43.94	47.48	48.54	50.34	52.26	56.79	58.93
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	36.95	38.90	39.71	41.89	43.72	48.74	50.81
Textiles, clothing and footwear	35.91	37.91	38.62	40.66	42.40	45.14	48.18
Food, drink and tobacco	37.18	39.25	40.53	42.56	44.39	47.22	50.28
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	36.40	38.23	39.55	41.64	43.36	46.81	49.91
Paper, printing, etc.	40.08	42.24	43.09	45.76	47.84	53.13	55.68
Other manufacturing	36.73	38.79	39.71	41.98	43.90	47.61	49.99
All manufacturing groups	37.00	38.99	39.92	42.11	43.95	48.14	50.59
Building and construction	38.02	40.21	41.42	44.44	46.16	50.61	53.06
Railway services	36.73	38.46	39.91	41.84	43.50	46.42	49.64
Road and air transport	37.13	39.05	40.69	42.97	45.16	47.90	51.33
Shipping and stevedoring (*b*)	36.86	38.86	39.79	41.90	45.48	51.23	55.66
Communication	41.12	44.69	47.45	49.69	52.69	58.77	64.40
Wholesale and retail trade	37.67	39.57	40.54	42.86	44.79	47.99	50.99
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	36.73	38.85	40.27	42.68	45.53	47.86	52.18
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	35.60	37.52	38.55	40.54	42.33	44.64	47.23
All industry groups(*c*)	37.55	39.65	40.76	43.05	45.00	48.98	51.79

(*a*) *See* note (*a*) on page 292. (*b*) Average rates of wage are for occupations other than masters, officers and engineers in the Merchant Marine Service, and include value of keep, where supplied. (*c*) Excludes rural. (*d*) *See* footnote (*c*), on page 292.

Section VI—*continued*

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA INDEX NUMBERS

(*Base: Weighted Average Weekly Wage Rate for Australia*, 1954 = 100)

Industry group	End of December—						
	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Mining and quarrying	73.3	91.9	113.6	118.3	120.8	124.3	129.9
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	60.0	71.4	85.2	96.2	98.6	102.5	104.4
Textiles, clothing and footwear	56.7	69.9	84.4	95.3	97.4	97.5	100.9
Food, drink and tobacco	59.6	71.3	85.4	96.4	99.2	100.7	104.7
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	57.5	69.4	83.0	94.1	96.4	97.9	102.3
Paper, printing, etc.	63.2	75.9	91.0	102.4	105.4	108.0	110.7
Other manufacturing	58.3	70.0	84.2	95.2	97.8	99.4	103.2
All manufacturing groups	59.3	71.1	85.1	96.2	98.6	101.3	104.1
Building and construction	59.1	70.3	84.2	95.2	98.0	99.9	104.6
Railway services	58.1	69.3	82.6	93.5	95.8	99.4	103.0
Road and air transport	58.8	70.1	84.3	95.2	97.7	100.1	104.2
Shipping and stevedoring	57.9	69.6	83.4	94.5	96.4	96.6	98.1
Communication	64.7	75.5	89.5	101.6	104.0	111.0	112.1
Wholesale and retail trade	59.3	71.1	85.4	96.6	99.1	99.9	105.4
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	56.8	68.0	83.5	94.7	97.3	99.2	102.6
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	56.7	68.1	82.4	93.4	95.9	96.1	100.4
All industry groups	59.7	71.5	85.8	96.7	99.2	101.6	105.2

Industry group	End of December—						
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Mining and quarrying	136.2	133.0	133.2	144.1	146.8	150.1	149.0
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	109.5	111.5	113.4	122.1	124.0	128.0	128.0
Textiles, clothing and footwear	105.0	108.3	110.1	117.5	120.5	124.6	124.7
Food, drink and tobacco	110.6	112.0	114.2	120.3	124.7	128.5	128.7
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	106.9	108.9	111.5	118.6	122.6	126.2	126.2
Paper, printing, etc.	115.8	118.2	121.5	129.2	134.3	138.2	139.3
Other manufacturing	108.9	110.3	112.1	118.9	122.9	127.2	127.6
All manufacturing groups	109.4	111.3	113.3	121.0	124.1	128.1	128.3
Building and construction	110.6	112.1	114.3	121.7	126.6	129.7	131.1
Railway services	109.9	110.2	112.1	119.3	122.7	126.6	126.7
Road and air transport	110.1	111.2	113.1	120.7	124.8	128.6	128.9
Shipping and stevedoring	106.5	109.5	111.4	119.8	122.0	126.1	126.1
Communication	115.3	119.0	120.7	135.8	136.3	140.6	140.6
Wholesale and retail trade	111.7	112.9	115.0	120.8	126.4	130.1	130.5
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	108.1	109.5	111.7	118.4	123.2	126.7	126.8
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	105.5	107 5	109.3	116.1	119.4	123.3	123.4
All industry groups	110.8	112.4	114.3	122.0	125.7	129.5	129.8

Industry group	End of December—						
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Mining and quarrying	155.6	168.1	171.9	178.2	185.0	201.1	208.7
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	130.8	137.7	140.6	148.3	154.8	172.6	179.9
Textiles, clothing and footwear	127.1	134.2	136.7	144.0	150.1	159.8	170.6
Food, drink and tobacco	131.6	139.0	143.5	150.7	157.2	167.2	178.0
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	128.9	135.4	140.0	147.4	153.5	165.7	176.7
Paper, printing, etc.	141.9	149.6	152.6	162.0	169.4	188.1	197.1
Other manufacturing	130.1	137.3	140.6	148.6	155.4	168.6	177.0
All manufacturing groups	131.0	138.1	141.4	149.1	155.6	170.5	179.1
Building and construction	134.6	142.4	146.6	157.3	163.4	179.2	187.9
Railway services	130.1	136.2	141.3	148.2	154.0	164.4	175.8
Road and air transport	131.5	138.3	144.1	152.2	159.9	169.6	181.7
Shipping and stevedoring	130.5	137.6	140.9	148.4	161.0	181.4	197.1
Communication	145.6	158.2	168.0	176.0	186.6	208.1	228.0
Wholesale and retail trade	133.4	140.1	143.5	151.8	158.6	169.9	180.5
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	130.1	137.6	142.6	151.1	161.2	169.5	184.8
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	126.1	132.9	136.5	143.5	149.9	158.1	167.2
All industry groups	133.0	140.4	144.3	152.4	159.3	173.4	183.4

NOTE. *See* footnotes on page 294.

Section VI—*continued*

WEEKLY WAGE RATES(*a*): ADULT MALES, COMMONWEALTH AND STATE AWARDS, ETC., ALL GROUPS(*b*)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime) as prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements

(*See* NOTE at top of page 292)

End of December—	New South Wales			Victoria			Queensland		
	Commonwealth awards, etc.(*c*)	State awards, etc.(*c*)	All awards, etc.	Commonwealth awards, etc.(*c*)	State awards, etc.(*c*)	All awards, etc.	Commonwealth awards, etc.(*c*)	State awards, etc.(*c*)	All awards, etc.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1942	12.08	11.83	11.96	11.81	11.90	11.83	11.68	11.15	11.25
1943	12.31	12.10	12.21	12.00	12.26	12.08	11.92	11.50	11.58
1944	12.30	12.12	12.22	12.00	12.27	12.08	11.89	11.67	11.71
1945	12.28	12.22	12.25	12.03	12.28	12.11	11.89	11.79	11.81
1946	13.17	13.18	13.18	12.87	13.21	12.98	12.70	12.68	12.68
1947	14.62	14.32	14.48	14.09	13.97	14.05	13.99	13.32	13.45
1948	15.90	16.16	16.02	15.49	15.82	15.59	15.46	15.29	15.32
1949	17.11	17.18	17.14	16.68	17.21	16.84	16.87	16.44	16.52
1950	20.50	20.75	20.62	20.00	20.57	20.18	19.98	19.41	19.52
1951	24.86	25.19	25.02	23.88	24.43	24.05	23.83	22.80	22.99
1952	27.94	28.10	28.02	26.88	27.49	27.07	27.12	25.56	25.85
1953	28.57	28.92	28.73	27.61	28.41	27.86	27.51	26.22	26.47
1954	29.50	29.14	29.32	28.41	28.64	28.48	28.35	27.38	27.56
1955	30.11	30.98	30.52	28.97	30.89	29.56	28.87	28.23	28.35
1956	31.41	33.20	32.28	30.21	32.63	30.96	30.15	30.30	30.28
1957	32.18	32.74	32.45	31.08	32.72	31.60	31.22	30.25	30.43
1958	32.66	33.22	32.92	31.51	32.99	31.97	31.75	31.78	31.78
1959	35.59	34.40	35.02	34.35	34.58	34.42	35.09	33.06	33.43
1960	35.90	36.68	36.28	34.49	36.14	34.99	35.18	35.05	35.07
1961	37.22	37.48	37.34	35.74	37.29	36.22	36.42	35.88	35.98
1962	37.23	37.51	37.37	35.87	37.48	36.37	36.36	35.86	35.97
1963	38.13	38.42	38.28	36.65	38.47	37.20	37.31	36.92	37.00
1964	40.16	40.40	40.27	38.97	40.60	39.47	39.78	39.08	39.22
1965	40.99	41.19	41.08	39.88	41.38	40.34	40.85	41.87	41.66
1966	43.20	43.35	43.27	42.34	43.76	42.78	43.10	43.68	43.56
1967	45.38	45.31	45.35	44.17	45.53	44.59	45.24	45.63	45.55
1968	49.92	48.95	49.46	48.67	49.26	48.86	50.77	48.55	49.01
1969 (*d*)	52.53	52.00	52.28	51.24	52.67	51.68	53.86	51.40	51.90

End of December—	South Australia			Western Australia			Tasmania		
	Commonwealth awards, etc.(*c*)	State awards, etc.(*c*)	All awards, etc.	Commonwealth awards, etc.(*c*)	State awards, etc.(*c*)	All awards, etc.	Commonwealth awards, etc.(*c*)	State awards, etc.(*c*)	All awards, etc.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1942	11.68	11.13	11.50	11.76	11.71	11.72	11.02	11.37	11.17
1943	11.82	11.17	11.61	12.05	12.09	12.08	11.38	11.87	11.58
1944	11.75	11.21	11.58	12.00	12.02	12.02	11.29	11.89	11.53
1945	11.76	11.26	11.60	11.98	12.04	12.03	11.28	11.97	11.56
1946	12.64	11.92	12.41	12.67	12.27	12.32	12.22	12.79	12.45
1947	14.08	13.13	13.78	13.87	13.63	13.66	13.34	13.85	13.54
1948	15.41	14.81	15.22	15.48	15.21	15.23	14.91	15.60	15.18
1949	16.59	16.13	16.44	17.18	16.78	16.83	16.17	16.85	16.43
1950	19.88	19.58	19.79	20.60	19.98	20.06	19.56	20.18	19.80
1951	23.72	23.35	23.60	24.65	24.08	24.15	23.55	24.25	23.82
1952	27.13	26.98	27.08	27.87	27.51	27.55	26.76	27.92	27.22
1953	27.40	27.25	27.35	28.48	28.36	28.37	27.82	29.11	28.33
1954	28.51	27.42	28.16	29.28	28.64	28.72	28.44	29.25	28.77
1955	28.78	27.92	28.50	29.98	30.02	30.01	28.75	30.27	29.36
1956	29.88	29.12	29.63	31.27	31.28	31.28	30.34	32.95	31.39
1957	30.92	30.22	30.69	32.47	32.12	32.16	31.08	32.98	31.85
1958	31.45	30.79	31.24	33.00	32.32	32.40	31.83	33.14	32.36
1959	34.48	32.97	33.99	36.36	33.78	34.08	34.44	35.13	34.71
1960	34.54	33.48	34.22	36.54	35.72	35.81	34.87	35.62	35.15
1961	35.78	34.77	35.46	37.78	36.20	36.38	35.81	36.98	36.27
1962	36.03	34.80	35.65	37.78	36.41	36.57	36.07	37.09	36.48
1963	36.81	35.48	36.40	38.95	37.31	37.50	36.79	38.08	37.29
1964	39.00	37.98	38.69	41.55	38.47	38.82	39.14	40.54	39.69
1965	39.87	38.58	39.48	43.12	40.14	40.49	40.21	41.52	40.73
1966	42.13	40.90	41.75	45.63	43.08	43.38	42.71	44.14	43.27
1967	44.15	42.96	43.79	47.84	44.72	45.08	44.58	46.43	45.31
1968	49.07	46.32	48.23	53.13	47.01	47.72	48.46	49.77	48.98
1969 (*d*)	51.61	48.60	50.69	57.27	49.79	50.67	51.43	52.79	51.97

(*a*) *See* note (*a*) on page 292. (*b*) Excludes rural. (*c*) For definitions, *see* page 74. (*d*) *See* footnote (*c*), on page 292.

Section VI—*continued*

WEEKLY WAGE RATES(*a*): ADULT MALES COMMONWEALTH AND STATE AWARDS, ETC., ALL GROUPS(*b*)—*continued*

End of December—	Australia		
	Commonwealth awards, etc.(*c*)	State awards, etc.(*c*)	All awards, etc.
	$	$	$
1942	11.87	11.62	11.74
1943	12.08	11.93	12.00
1944	12.06	11.98	12.02
1945	12.07	12.05	12.06
1946	12.92	12.88	12.90
1947	14.27	13.87	14.07
1948	15.62	15.69	15.65
1949	16.83	16.90	16.87
1950	20.18	20.23	20.20
1951	24.24	24.24	24.24
1952	27.36	27.28	27.32
1953	27.98	28.06	28.02
1954	28.87	28.49	28.68
1955	29.40	30.02	29.70
1956	30.67	31.96	31.30
1957	31.53	31.96	31.74
1958	32.01	32.59	32.29
1959	34.93	33.98	34.47
1960	35.14	35.88	35.50
1961	36.39	36.76	36.58
1962	36.49	36.83	36.66
1963	37.33	37.77	37.55
1964	39.54	39.76	39.65
1965	40.44	41.10	40.76
1966	42.77	43.35	43.05
1967	44.77	45.24	45.00
1968	49.39	48.54	48.98
1969 (*d*)	52.04	51.53	51.79

End of—	Commonwealth awards, etc.(*c*)	State awards, etc.(*c*)	All awards, etc.
	$	$	$
1968—January	46.07	45.37	45.73
February	46.23	45.41	45.83
March	46.37	45.50	45.95
April	46.53	45.77	46.16
May	46.71	45.89	46.31
June	46.79	46.00	46.40
July	46.90	46.09	46.51
August	47.54	46.48	47.03
September	47.66	46.60	47.15
October	49.17	48.28	48.74
November	49.21	48.40	48.82
December	49.39	48.54	48.98
1969—January	49.47	48.86	49.18
February	49.54	48.98	49.27
March	49.55	49.12	49.35
April	49.57	49.28	49.43
May	49.64	49.33	49.49
June	49.85	49.46	49.66
July	(*d*)50.03	(*d*)49.56	(*d*)49.80
August	50.06	49.62	49.85
September	50.06	49.78	49.93
October	50.08	49.87	49.98
November	50.16	50.22	50.19
December	52.04	51.53	51.79

(*a*) *See* note (*a*) on page 292. (*b*) Excludes rural. (*c*) For definitions, *see* page 74. (*d*) *See* footnote (*c*), on page 292.

Section VI—*continued*

HOURLY WAGE RATES(*a*): ADULT MALES, ALL GROUPS(*b*)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable

Rates of wages (cents)

End of December—	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
1939 . . .	22.90	22.03	22.91	21.21	22.62	20.95	22.42
1940 . . .	23.75	22.92	23.04	22.26	23.40	21.86	23.21
1941 . . .	25.27	24.71	24.42	24.07	25.02	23.60	24.83
1942 . . .	27.34	26.89	25.86	26.19	26.59	25.44	26.80
1943 . . .	27.91	27.44	26.62	26.44	27.45	26.42	27.39
1944 . . .	27.93	27.46	26.92	26.37	27.30	26.32	27.43
1945 . . .	28.03	27.54	27.19	26.43	27.36	26.42	27.54
1946 . . .	30.12	29.57	29.18	28.27	27.96	28.47	29.49
1947 . . .	34.70	32.13	31.04	31.48	31.18	31.15	32.80
1948 . . .	40.14	38.99	38.33	38.07	38.16	37.82	39.18
1949 . . .	42.94	42.15	41.35	41.17	42.21	41.08	42.22
1950 . . .	51.63	50.48	48.83	49.53	50.29	49.52	50.58
1951 . . .	62.69	60.17	57.51	59.07	60.60	59.64	60.72
1952 . . .	70.19	67.70	64.63	67.82	69.15	68.18	68.40
1953 . . .	72.01	69.72	66.17	68.47	71.22	71.02	70.17
1954 . . .	73.53	71.32	68.99	70.52	72.09	72.17	71.88
1955 . . .	76.57	74.06	71.02	71.40	75.42	73.71	74.47
1956 . . .	80.89	77.49	7 .79	74.16	78.52	78.71	78.41
1957 . . .	81.31	79.08	76.10	76.81	80.72	79.79	79.47
1958 . . .	82.50	80.02	79.54	78.16	81.31	81.04	80.87
1959 . . .	87.73	86.12	83.62	85.07	85.47	86.98	86.29
1960 . . .	90.91	87.57	87.79	85.61	89.89	88.08	88.92
1961 . . .	93.57	90.63	90.04	88.72	91.27	90.86	91.59
1962 . . .	93.62	91.01	90.00	89.23	91.77	91.42	91.80
1963 . . .	95.87	93.09	92.59	91.07	94.09	93.40	94.01
1964 . . .	100.89	98.78	98.15	96.81	97.37	99.46	99.28
1965 . . .	102.91	100.95	104.35	98.78	101.56	102.11	102.07
1966 . . .	108.40	107.08	109.09	104.47	108.84	108.53	107.81
1967 . . .	113.32	111.58	114.08	109.58	113.10	113.65	112.59
1968 . . .	123.68	122.08	122.38	120.39	119.48	122 88	122.44
1969(*c*) . . .	130.63	129.07	129.56	126.40	126 64	129.46	129 36

(*a*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as an index expressed in money terms indicative of trends. (*b*) Excludes rural. (*c*) *See* footnote (*c*), on page 292.

Section VI—*continued*

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, ALL GROUPS(*a*)

INDEX NUMBERS

(*Base: Weighted Average Hourly Wage Rate for Australia*, 1954 = 100)

End of December—	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
1939 . . .	32.4	31.1	32.4	30.0	32.0	29.6	31.7
1940 . . .	33.6	32.4	32.6	31.5	33.1	30.9	32.8
1941 . . .	35.7	34.9	34.5	34.0	35.4	33.4	35.1
1942 . . .	38.6	38.0	36.5	37.0	37.6	36.0	37.9
1943 . . .	39.4	38.8	37.6	37.4	38.8	37.3	38.7
1944 . . .	39.5	38.8	38.1	37.3	38.6	37.2	38.8
1945 . . .	39.6	38.9	38.4	37.4	38.7	37.3	38.9
1946 . . .	42.6	41.8	41.2	40.0	39.5	40.2	41.7
1947 . . .	49.0	45.4	43.9	44.5	44.1	44.0	46.4
1948 . . .	56.7	55.1	54.2	53.8	53.9	53.5	55.4
1949 . . .	60.7	59.6	58.4	58.2	59.7	58.1	59.7
1950 . . .	73.0	71.4	69.0	70.0	71.1	70.0	71.5
1951 . . .	88.6	85.1	81.3	83.5	85.7	84.3	85.8
1952 . . .	99.2	95.7	91.4	95.9	97.7	96.4	96.7
1953 . . .	101.8	98.5	93.5	96.8	100.7	100.4	99.2
1954 . . .	103.9	100.8	97.5	99.7	101.9	102.0	101.6
1955 . . .	108.2	104.7	100.4	100.9	106.6	104.2	105.3
1956 . . .	114.3	109.5	107.1	104.8	111.0	111.2	110 8
1957 . . .	114.9	111.8	107.6	108.6	114.1	112.8	112.3
1958 . . .	116.6	113.1	112.4	110 5	114.9	114.5	114.3
1959 . . .	124.0	121.7	118.2	120.2	120.8	122.9	122.0
1960 . . .	128.5	123.8	124.1	121.0	127.1	124.5	125.7
1961 . . .	132.3	128.1	127.3	125.4	129.0	128.4	129.5
1962 . . .	132.3	128.6	127.2	126.1	129.7	129.2	129.8
1963 . . .	135.5	131.6	130 9	128.7	133.0	132.0	132.9
1964 . . .	142.6	139.6	138.7	136.8	137.6	140.6	140.3
1965 . . .	145.5	142.7	147.5	139.6	143.5	144.3	144 3
1966 . . .	153.2	151.3	154.2	147.7	153.8	153.4	152.4
1967 . . .	160.2	157.7	161.2	154.9	159.9	160.6	159.1
1968 . . .	174 8	172.5	173.0	170 2	168.9	173.7	173.1
1969(*b*) . . .	184 6	182.4	183.1	178.7	179.0	183.0	182.8

(*a*) Excludes rural. (*b*) *See* footnote (*c*), on page 292.

Section VII

WAGE RATES INDEX: ADULT FEMALES

NOTE. The wage rates shown in the tables in this section are weighted average minimum weekly and hourly rates. The weekly rates are those payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements.

For an explanation of the methods by which the data for the indexes of minimum wage rates were obtained and of the system of weighting, *see* page 65.

Weekly and hourly rates and index numbers for adult females at the end of each quarter from March 1951 to June 1965, are published in *Minimum Wage Rates, March* 1939 *to June* 1965.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES(*a*): ADULT FEMALES, ALL GROUPS

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime) as prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements; and index numbers of wage rates.

End of December—	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
RATES OF WAGE(*b*)							
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1951	17.23	17.22	16.12	17.02	16.25	16.56	17.03
1952	19.52	19.58	18.34	19.68	18.49	18.92	19.36
1953	20.05	20.13	18.82	19.91	19.02	19.72	19.88
1954	20.12	20.08	19.04	19.99	19.04	19.76	19.92
1955	20.97	21.04	19.42	20.18	19.78	20.00	20.69
1956	22.14	22.02	20.29	20.92	20.62	21.52	21.72
1957	22.37	22.50	20.61	21.95	21.24	21.90	22.12
1958	22.90	22.75	21.52	22.38	21.41	22.12	22.57
1959	24.92	24.12	22.97	23.92	22.41	23.42	24.22
1960	26.12	24.66	23.93	24.29	25.12	23.88	25.17
1961	26.92	25.66	25.55	25.20	25.66	24.82	26.12
1962	26.91	25.67	25.58	25.23	26.22	24.83	26.15
1963	27.61	26.08	26.17	25.52	26.65	25.21	26.69
1964	29.24	27.67	28.15	27.29	27.70	27.04	28.34
1965	29.93	28.46	29.17	27.75	28.70	27.94	29.10
1966	31.52	30.06	30.53	29.42	30.72	29.80	30.70
1967	33.29	32.04	32.71	31.32	32.01	31.62	32.57
1968	35.53	34.52	34.70	33.60	34.13	33.46	34.85
1969(*c*)	38.55	37.06	37.63	35.67	36.53	36.86	37.61
INDEX NUMBERS (*Base: Weighted Average Weekly Wage Rate for Australia*, 1954 = 100)							
1951	86.6	86.5	81.0	85.5	81.6	83.2	85.6
1952	98.0	98.3	92.1	98.8	92.9	95.0	97.2
1953	100.7	101.1	94.5	100.0	95.5	99.0	99.8
1954	101.1	100.8	95.6	100.4	95.6	99.2	100.0
1955	105.3	105.7	97.6	101.3	99.3	100.5	103.9
1956	111.2	110.6	101.9	105.1	103.6	108.1	109.1
1957	112.4	113.0	103.5	110.3	106.7	110.0	111.1
1958	115.0	114.3	108.1	112.4	107.5	111.1	113.4
1959	125.2	121.2	115.4	120.1	112.6	117.7	121.6
1960	131.2	123.9	120.2	122.0	126.2	120.0	126.4
1961	135.2	128.9	128.3	126.6	128.9	124.7	131.2
1962	135.2	128.9	128.5	126.7	131.7	124.7	131.4
1963	138.7	131.0	131.4	128.2	133.9	126.6	134.1
1964	146.9	139.0	141.4	137.1	139.1	135.8	142.3
1965	150.4	143.0	146.5	139.4	144.1	140.4	146.2
1966	158.3	151.0	153.4	147.8	154.3	149.7	154.2
1967	167.2	160.9	164.3	157.3	160.8	158.8	163.6
1968	178.5	173.4	174.3	168.8	171.4	168.1	175.0
1969(*c*)	193.6	186.1	189.0	179.2	183.5	185.2	188.9

(*a*) Excludes Rural; Mining and quarrying; and Building and construction. (*b*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as an index expressed in money terms, indicative of trends. (*c*) *See* footnote (*c*), on page 292.

Section VII—*continued*

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS(*a*), AUSTRALIA

(*See* NOTE at top of page 292)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime) as prescribed in awards, determinations and agreements; and index numbers of wage rates.

Industry group	End of December—											
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 (*c*)
RATES OF WAGE(*b*)												
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	22.53	24.13	24.98	25.84	25.83	26.16	28.09	28.56	30.09	31.82	34.15	37.04
Textiles, clothing and footwear	22.10	23.72	24.07	24.95	24.95	25.29	26.83	27.25	28.75	30.60	32.38	34.75
Food, drink and tobacco	22.02	23.60	24.63	25.60	25.59	25.92	27.62	28.29	29.87	31.47	33.68	36.09
Other manufacturing	22.24	23.84	24.80	25.72	25.77	26.10	27.91	28.44	30.03	31.69	33.81	36.63
All manufacturing groups	22.20	23.81	24.46	25.37	25.37	25.70	27.39	27.88	29.41	31.17	33.17	35.74
Transport and communication	23.22	25.52	26.02	26.96	26.98	27.63	29.56	31.43	33.07	35.31	37.92	40.63
Wholesale and retail trade	23.22	24.80	26.36	27.38	27.42	28.10	29.60	30.59	32.26	34.21	36.89	39.81
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	22.80	24.53	25.78	26.65	26.73	28.01	29.76	30.64	32.40	34.64	36.57	39.96
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	22.09	23.67	24.50	25.46	25.45	25.95	27.48	28.23	29.74	31.40	34.07	36.71
All industry groups(*a*)	22.57	24.22	25.17	26.12	26.15	26.69	28.34	29.10	30.70	32.57	34.85	37.61
INDEX NUMBERS (*Base: Weighted Average Weekly Wage Rate for Australia*, 1954 = 100)												
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	113.2	121.2	125.5	129.8	129.8	131.4	141.1	143.5	151.2	159.8	171.5	186.1
Textiles, clothing and footwear	111.0	119.2	120.9	125.3	125.3	127.0	134.8	136.9	144.4	153.7	162.6	174.6
Food, drink and tobacco	110.6	118.5	123.7	128.6	128.6	130.2	138.7	142.1	150.0	158.1	169.2	181.3
Other manufacturing	111.7	119.8	124.6	129.2	129.4	131.1	140.2	142.9	150.9	159.2	169.8	184.0
All manufacturing groups	111.5	119.6	122.9	127.4	127.4	129.1	137.6	140.0	147.7	156.6	166.6	179.5
Transport and communication	116.7	128.2	130.7	135.4	135.5	138.8	148.5	157.9	166.1	177.4	190.5	204.1
Wholesale and retail trade	116.6	124.6	132.4	137.5	137.8	141.1	148.7	153.6	162.1	171.8	185.3	200.0
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	114.5	123.2	129.5	133.9	134.3	140.7	149.5	153.9	162.8	174.0	183.7	200.7
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	111.0	118.9	123.1	127.9	127.8	130.3	138.0	141.8	149.4	157.7	171.1	184.4
All industry groups(*a*)	113.4	121.6	126.4	131.2	131.4	134.1	142.3	146.2	154.2	163.6	175.0	188.9

For footnotes (*a*) and (*b*) *see* page 300, for (*c*) *see* page 292.

Section VII—*continued*

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, ALL GROUPS(*a*)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates.

End of December—	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
RATES OF WAGE (CENTS)(*b*)							
1951 . . .	43.58	43.25	40.60	42.81	40.85	41.86	42.92
1952 . . .	49.36	49.17	46.20	49.47	46.48	47.82	48.78
1953 . . .	50.72	50.57	47.40	50.06	47.81	49.84	50.10
1954 . . .	50.91	50.42	47.97	50.27	47.87	49.94	50.21
1955 . . .	53.04	52.86	48.93	50.73	49.71	50.56	52.16
1956 . . .	56.02	55.32	51.12	52.62	51.85	54.41	54.77
1957 . . .	56.58	56.52	51.91	55.19	53.40	55.36	55.77
1958 . . .	57.93	57.15	54.22	56.26	53.82	55.92	56.88
1959 . . .	63.05	60.60	57.85	60.14	56.31	59.22	61.05
1960 . . .	66.09	61.94	60.28	61.08	63.14	60.37	63.44
1961 . . .	68.09	64.45	64.36	63.37	64.50	62.75	65.83
1962 . . .	68.07	64.47	64.42	63.45	65.91	62.77	65.92
1963 . . .	69.84	65.50	65.91	64.16	66.99	63.61	67.28
1964 . . .	73.99	69.51	70.91	68.62	69.63	68.22	71.43
1965 . . .	75.74	71.50	73.48	69.77	72.13	70.52	73.36
1966 . . .	79.74	75.50	76.91	73.98	77.21	75.20	77.39
1967 . . .	84.24	80.48	82.40	78.76	80.46	79.79	82.10
1968 . . .	89.88	86.71	87.40	84.50	85.79	84.44	87.84
1969(*c*) . . .	97.53	93.09	94.78	89.71	91.83	93.03	94.80
INDEX NUMBERS							
(*Base: Weighted Average Hourly Wage Rate for Australia*, 1954 = 100)							
1951 . . .	86.9	86.2	80.9	85.3	81.4	83.4	85.6
1952 . . .	98.4	98.0	92.1	98.6	92.6	95.3	97.2
1953 . . .	101.1	100.8	94.5	99.8	95.3	99.3	99.9
1954 . . .	101.5	100.5	95.6	100.2	95.4	99.5	100.1
1955 . . .	105.7	105.3	97.5	101.1	99.1	100.8	104.0
1956 . . .	111.6	110.3	101.9	104.9	103.3	108.4	109.2
1957 . . .	112.8	112.6	103.5	110.0	106.4	110.3	111.2
1958 . . .	115.5	113.9	108.1	112.1	107.3	111.5	113.4
1959 . . .	125.7	120.8	115.3	119.9	112.2	118.0	121.7
1960 . . .	131.7	123.5	120.1	121.7	125.8	120.3	126.4
1961 . . .	135.7	128.5	128.3	126.3	128.5	125.1	131.2
1962 . . .	135.7	128.5	128.4	126.5	131.4	125.1	131.4
1963 . . .	139.2	130.5	131.4	127.9	133.5	126.8	134.1
1964 . . .	147.5	138.6	141.3	136.8	138.8	136.0	142.4
1965 . . .	151.0	142.5	146.5	139.1	143.8	140.6	146.2
1966 . . .	158.9	150.5	153.3	147.5	153.9	149.9	154.2
1967 . . .	167.9	160.4	164.3	157.0	160.4	159.0	163.6
1968 . . .	179.2	172.8	174.2	168.4	171.0	168.3	175.1
1969(*c*) . . .	194.4	185.5	188.9	178.8	183.0	185.4	189.0

(*a*) Excludes Rural; Mining and quarrying; and Building and construction. (*b*) The amounts shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as an index expressed in money terms, indicative of trends. (*c*) *See* footnote (*c*), on page 292.

Section VIII

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

NOTE. *On page 94 it is stated that revised figures would be found in the appendix. However, the revision was not completed when this issue was sent to press.*

The figures shown in the tables in this section are derived from particulars of employment and of wages and salaries recorded on payroll tax returns, from other direct collections and from estimates of the unrecorded balance. The figures relate to civilians only. The money amounts are not seasonally adjusted. Seasonally adjusted indexes of average earnings are shown in the table on page 306.

In calculating average weekly earnings the estimated total of wages, salaries, etc. for a quarter or year is divided by the estimated average number of employees for the same period (in terms of male units—*see* below) and the result is converted to a weekly equivalent.

In addition to award rates of pay, the total of wages and salaries includes earnings of salaried employees, overtime earnings, over-award and bonus payments, payments made in advance or retrospectively during the period specified, etc.

Because separate particulars of the earnings of males and females are not available from the sources mentioned above, average weekly earnings are calculated in terms of male units, i.e. total males plus a proportion of females, this proportion being based on the estimated ratio of female to male earnings. For the period shown a uniform ratio of 55 per cent has been used for all States. This proportion will be changed in the revised series.

The quarterly figures shown in the table below are affected by seasonal influences. For example, special payments, including prepayment for holiday periods, tend to raise the December quarter and to depress the March quarter averages. From December quarter 1963, comparisons with corresponding quarters of earlier years are affected by additional prepayments arising from extensions of annual leave from two to three weeks. In addition, figures for all quarters may be affected by the changing incidence of pay-days. Allowance for such effects, as well as for the seasonal influences, has been made in calculation of the two 'seasonally adjusted' indexes shown on page 306.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT(*a*)

($)

Period	New South Wales(*b*)	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia (*c*)	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
1954–55. . .	35.40	35.30	31.20	33.80	32.30	33.20	34.30
1955–56. . .	37.90	37.80	33.00	35.90	33.90	35.60	36.70
1956–57. . .	39.90	39.60	34.80	36.70	35.00	37.70	38.40
1957–58. . .	41.00	40.70	35.70	37.70	36.20	38.30	39.50
1958–59. . .	42.30	42.00	37.20	38.60	36.60	39.20	40.70
1959–60. . .	45.70	45.50	39.40	41.80	39.20	41.90	43.90
1960–61. . .	48.10	47.20	41.60	43.40	41.60	43.30	46.00
1961–62. . .	49.10	48.50	43.20	44.70	43.00	45.30	47.20
1962–63. . .	50.20	50.10	44.40	45.80	44.20	45.90	48.40
1963–64. . .	52.60	52.50	46.90	48.20	47.20	48.40	50.90
1964–65. . .	56.50	56.40	50.40	52.00	49.50	51.00	54.60
1965–66. . .	58.60	59.20	52.50	53.80	54.10	53.80	57.00

For footnotes *see* page 305.

Section VIII—*continued*

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT(*a*)—*continued*

($)

Period	New South Wales(*b*)	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia (*c*)	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
1954—							
September Quarter	34.50	34.60	30.90	33.30	32.40	31.40	33.70
December ,,	36.60	36.20	32.60	34.20	32.80	32.80	35.30
1955—							
March ,,	33.50	33.60	29.20	32.50	30.90	32.50	32.60
June ,,	36.80	36.90	32.00	35.10	33.00	36.00	35.70
September ,,	37.20	36.90	32.60	35.80	33.50	34.40	36.00
December ,,	39.40	38.80	34.10	36.60	34.80	35.40	37.80
1956—							
March ,,	36.40	36.10	31.30	34.40	33.30	34.70	35.20
June ,,	38.80	39.50	33.80	36.60	34.00	37.80	37.70
September ,,	39.00	39.10	34.30	36.60	35.40	36.40	37.80
December ,,	41.70	41.10	36.90	37.80	35.20	38.30	40.00
1957—							
March ,,	38.30	37.80	32.90	35.20	34.00	37.00	36.80
June ,,	40.70	40.50	35.20	37.20	35.50	39.20	39.10
September ,,	40.40	40.20	35.50	37.60	36.80	36.70	39.10
December ,,	43.00	42.80	37.70	38.90	37.00	38.70	41.30
1958—							
March ,,	38.90	38.50	33.40	36.30	34.30	37.50	37.50
June ,,	41.50	41.30	36.30	37.90	36.70	40.20	40.00
September ,,	41.90	41.50	37.10	38.70	37.20	37.90	40.40
December ,,	44.40	44.20	39.40	40.20	38.20	41.20	42.80
1959—							
March ,,	39.90	39.40	35.00	36.70	34.10	37.60	38.40
June ,,	42.80	42.70	37.50	38.80	36.90	40.30	41.20
September ,,	44.10	44.20	39.20	41.20	38.60	40.20	42.70
December ,,	47.10	46.40	40.60	42.20	40.00	42.30	44.90
1960—							
March ,,	43.70	43.90	37.80	40.80	37.70	40.70	42.20
June ,,	47.80	47.30	40.10	43.10	40.50	44.50	45.60
September ,,	47.40	47.00	41.70	43.30	41.50	41.90	45.60
December ,,	50.40	49.40	43.30	44.80	42.60	44.20	47.90
1961—							
March ,,	45.80	45.10	39.10	42.00	39.50	42.50	43.80
June ,,	49.00	47.20	42.20	43.30	42.60	44.70	46.50
September ,,	48.00	47.70	43.20	44.00	42.60	43.00	46.40
December ,,	51.30	50.20	44.90	45.80	43.90	45.80	49.00
1962—							
March ,,	46.70	46.80	41.00	43.40	41.70	44.50	45.30
June ,,	50.40	49.40	43.80	45.70	43.70	47.80	48.30
September ,,	48.90	48.90	44.30	45.30	44.10	44.90	47.50
December ,,	52.50	51.30	46.50	47.40	45.30	45.90	50.20
1963—							
March ,,	47.70	48.30	41.80	44.50	42.60	44.50	46.40
June ,,	51.50	51.90	44.80	46.00	45.00	48.30	49.70
September ,,	50.70	51.00	45.70	46.80	46.60	46.40	49.30
December ,,	55.40	55.80	49.20	50.30	49.80	50.70	53.70
1964—							
March ,,	50.00	49.80	44.60	46.50	44.70	46.50	48.40
June ,,	54.20	53.50	48.00	49.10	47.60	49.90	52.10
September ,,	55.00	55.60	49.40	52.20	48.10	49.60	53.50
December ,,	59.30	58.70	52.50	53.40	51.80	51.90	57.00
1965—							
March ,,	54.10	54.10	47.70	50.10	46.40	49.70	52.20
June ,,	57.70	57.40	51.90	52.30	51.60	52.70	55.80
September ,,	58.20	59.20	52.60	54.60	53.10	50.50	56.80
December ,,	60.30	61.40	55.30	55.30	55.50	56.40	59.00

For footnotes *see* page 305.

Section VIII—*continued*

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT(*a*)—*continued*

($)

Period	New South Wales(*b*)	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia (*c*)	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
1966—							
March Quarter	56.90	55.60	49.20	51.40	52.40	53.10	54.60
June ,,	58.80	60.50	52.70	53.80	55.30	55.20	57.70

(*a*) *See* explanatory notes on page 303. (*b*) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (*c*) Includes the Northern Territory.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT(*a*): AUSTRALIA

NOTE. The figures in this table are based partly on the employment estimates shown on page 200. As estimates at the State level are not available for periods prior to June 1954, particulars of average earnings in each State, corresponding to those shown below for Australia, are also not available.

($)

1947–48	15.60	1950—March Quarter	18.80
1948–49	17.70	June ,,	20.50
1949–50	19.40	September ,,	21.00
1950–51	23.20	December ,,	22.90
1951–52	28.40		
1952–53	31.00	1951—March ,,	23.00
1953–54	32.70	June ,,	25.80
		September ,,	26.70
1947—September Quarter	14.80	December ,,	29.20
December ,,	16.10		
		1952—March ,,	27.70
1948—March ,,	15.00	June ,,	30.00
June ,,	16.60	September ,,	30.40
September ,,	17.10	December ,,	32.50
December ,,	18.30		
		1953—March ,,	29.50
1949—March ,,	16.80	June ,,	31.70
June ,,	18.70	September ,,	32.20
September ,,	18.40	December ,,	34.00
December ,,	20.00		
		1954—March ,,	31.20
		June ,,	33.20

(*a*) *See* explanatory notes on page 303.

Section VIII—*continued*

INDEXES OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS(*a*): AUSTRALIA

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(*Base of each index: Year 1953–54 = 100*)

Period	All industries(*b*)	Manufacturing (*c*)	Period	All industries(*b*)	Manufacturing (*c*)
1954–55	105.1	106.9	1959—March Quarter	124.0	125.4
1955–56	112.3	113.8	June ,,	125.5	126.8
1956–57	117.7	118.3	September ,,	130.3	131.8
1957–58	120.8	122.0	December ,,	131.6	132.7
1958–59	124.5	125.6			
			1960—March ,,	136.4	137.5
1959–60	134.3	135.4	June ,,	138.9	139.5
1960–61	140.6	141.1	September ,,	139.0	140.2
1961–62	144.7	143.4	December ,,	140.4	141.7
1962–63	148.3	147.7			
1963–64	155.9	154.8	1961—March ,,	141.5	142.4
			June ,,	141.7	140.2
1964–65	167.3	167.1	September ,,	141.7	140.9
1965–66	174.6	173.1	December ,,	143.4	142.8
1954—September Quarter	102.7	104.9	1962—March ,,	146.2	144.4
December ,,	103.5	105.1	June ,,	147.3	145.4
			September ,,	145.3	146.4
1955—March ,,	105.5	107.1	December ,,	146.9	146.3
June ,,	108.8	110.6			
September ,,	109.9	111.9	1963—March ,,	149.7	149.3
December ,,	110.7	113.2	June ,,	151.3	148.8
			September ,,	150.9	151.4
1956—March ,,	113.8	114.3	December ,,	155.4	152.8
June ,,	114.9	115.7			
September ,,	115.5	116.6	1964—March ,,	157.9	156.9
December ,,	117.0	117.8	June ,,	159.0	158.2
			September ,,	163.6	165.3
1957—March ,,	118.9	118.5	December ,,	165.5	164.2
June ,,	119.2	120.2			
September ,,	119.2	119.8	1965—March ,,	169.7	168.4
December ,,	120.9	122.1	June ,,	170.3	170.4
			September ,,	172.4	171.8
1958—March ,,	121.2	122.3	December ,,	173.6	172.3
June ,,	121.9	123.6			
September ,,	123.2	124.2	1966—March ,,	175.9	173.0
December ,,	125.2	126.0	June ,,	176.4	175.4

(*a*) *See* explanatory notes on page 303. (*b*) Average earnings per employed male unit. Based on pay-roll tax returns and other data. (*c*) The index for manufacturing industries is based on the average earnings of male wage and salary earners employed in factories as disclosed by annual manufacturing censuses.

NOTE. The index numbers for 'All industries' and 'Manufacturing' show the movement in averag earnings for each group over a period of time. However, they do not give, at any point of time, a comparison of actual earnings in the two groups.

There has been no change in the basis of seasonal adjustment of these series. They have not yet been adjusted by the programs used for other Bureau series, as described in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators* 1970.

Section IX

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969

Minimum rates of pay for the main occupations in each State for a full week's work (excluding overtime)

The rates of pay and hours of work shown in this section have been taken from awards, determinations and agreements of industrial tribunals, and in some cases from unregistered agreements. The occupations shown are broadly representative of the occupations in the various industries in each State but they are not necessarily included in the Wage Rates Index. Rates shown are generally those payable in the capital cities and this has been indicated by showing the names of the capital cities at the head of the columns. Where rates other than those for capital cities have been quoted, column headings have been changed to show the names of the several States.

For some occupations more than one wage rate is quoted, indicating that there are different classes or grades of work or that different rates are payable according to locality. Where only two rates are specified, they are shown in the form '$42.80 & $43.80'. In other cases the rates are shown in the form '$43.90 to $48.70', indicating that, in addition to the two rates specified, certain intermediate rates are also prescribed. The rates of pay quoted may be subject to revision due to retrospective adjustments to awards, etc.

The weekly rates shown are generally those prescribed in awards, etc. for a full week's work (excluding overtime). Where it was not possible to quote such rates, hourly, daily or monthly rates are shown. Relative weekly rates of prescribed minimum wage for adult males (*see* page 347) are used where applicable. For most occupations the hours constituting a full week's work (excluding overtime) are 40; where the hours prescribed differ from 40 they are shown in footnotes to the tables.

The wage rates and hours of work shown in this section have been compiled for statistical purposes only, and any inquiries regarding specific rates prescribed for particular occupations should be addressed to the appropriate industrial tribunal.

The rates of pay and hours of work for the occupations shown in this section are published in the half-yearly (June and December) publications, Minimum Rates of Pay and Prescribed Hours of Work—Adult Male and Female Occupations (Capital Cities), Reference No. 6.15.

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.S W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W A.	Tas.
PRIMARY PRODUCTION												
($)												
Dairying												
General hand	41.10 & 42.15	[2]44.20	..	..	..	[1]40.45	42.30 & 43.40	[2]45.50	..	..	..	[1]43.00
Farming, general												
General hand	[1]41.00	[1]39.45 to 41.00	..	..	[4]38.90	[1]40.45	[1]43.10	[1]42.30	..	..	[4]42.40	[1]43.00
Forestry												
Axeman	46.25 & 47.75	44.80 & 50.65	40.47 & 42.05	39.25	43.05 & 45.65	45.50 & 51.35	47.60 & 49.20	46.00 & 52.10	43.16 & 46.23	43.50	45.10 & 48.80	46.80 & 52.80
General forestry worker	44.25	44.00	39.69	38.75	44.85	44.70	45.60	45.20	42.36	41.90	48.50	45.90
General nursery hand	44.25	44.00	40.27	38.75	43.85	44.70	45.60	45.20	42.96	41.90	45.90	45.90
Propagator	44.85	48.10		39.55	..	48.80	46.20	49.40	..	42.10	..	50.20
Fruit and grape growing and picking												
Labourer, picker	[1]38.85	[1]38.65	40.50	[1]38.45	..	[1]39.50	[1]42.20	[1]42.00	41.72	[1]41.80	..	[1]42.70
Packer	[1]39.85	[1]39.65	..	[1]39.45 & 39.85	39.20	[1]40.35	[1]42.20	[1]42.00	..	[1]41.80 & 42.20	42.40	[1]42.70
Pruner	[1]39.85	[1]39.65	40.67	[1]39.45 & 39.85	..	[1]40.35	[1]42.20	[1]42.00	42.93	[1]41.80 & 42.20	..	[1]42.70

(1) 44 hours (2) 48 hours. (3) No limitation of hours prescribed.

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.
PRIMARY PRODUCTION—*continued*												
Grazing												
General station hand(*a*)	[1]41.00	[1]41.00	[2]37.30	[1]41.00	[1]41.00	[1]41.00	[1]43.10	[1]42.30	[2]38.53	[1]42.20	[1]42.40	[1]43.00
Shearer per 100 flock sheep(*b*)	20.52	20.52	20.70	20.52	20.52	20.52	21.00	21.00	21.32	21.00	21.00	21.00
Shed hand(*b*)	64.79	64.79	65.34	64.79	64.79	64.79	66.24	66.24	67.31	66.24	66.24	66.24
Wool presser(*b*)	71.93	71.93	71.32	71.93	71.93	71.93	73.55	73.55	73.47	73.55	73.55	73.55
Sugar growing and harvesting												
Cane Cutter (per day)	9.03	..	10.69 to 10.92	..	..	..	9.30	..	11.41 to 11.64	..	..	..
Mechanical Cutter Driver (per day)	..	..	11.02 to 11.25	..	..	..	..	..	11.91 to 12.14	..	..	..
Field worker	40.75	..	48.50 to 49.55	..	..	..	41.90	..	51.93 to 52.98	..	..	..
Timber getting												
Faller	47.65	46.85	40.87	46.45	44.90	47.55	49.60	48.80	43.16	48.40	48.45	49.50
Tractor driver	48.60	46.35	..	45.95	43.85 to 49.15	47.05	53.10	50.60	..	50.20	46.65 to 52.70	51.30
MINING AND QUARRYING												
Coal mining(*c*)												
Carpenter	57.10	56.30	50.45 to 52.05	..	..	52.85	58.80	..	52.00 to 53.60	..	..	54.40
Deputy	62.40	58.80	57.80 to 59.40	..	[3]64.77	60.20	64.30	..	59.50 to 61.10	..	[3]65.77	62.00
Electrical fitter	57.25	56.45	54.75	..	[3]63.95	57.15	59.00	..	56.40	..	[3]64.95	58.90
Fitter or turner	56.75	55.95	54.25	..	[3]63.95	56.65	58.50	..	55.90	..	[3]64.95	58.30
Labourer	44.50	43.85	42.00 to 43.60	..	[3]42.57	44.40	45.80	..	44.30 to 45.90	..	[3]43.57	45.70
Miner—												
Machine	57.50	..	55.00 to 56.60	(*d*)64.60 to 68.60	[3]57.52	57.40	59.20	..	56.70 to 58.30	(*d*)66.25 to 70.40	[3]58.52	59.10
Manual (dry work)	52.85	51.05	50.35 to 51.95	..	[3]50.15	52.75	54.40	..	51.90 to 53.50	..	[3]51.15	54.30
Screen hand	44.50	..	..	..	[3]43.47	..	45.80	..	..	..	[3]44.47	..
Shiftman												
1st class	52.85	51.05	50.35 to 51.95	..	[3]50.15	52.75	54.40	..	51.90 to 53.50	..	[3]51.15	54.30
2nd class	44.50 & 45.55	..	..	..	..	47.55	45.80 & 46.90	..	..	..	..	49.00
Wheeler	45.20 & 45.55	46.90	42.70 to 44.30	..	[3]45.26	45.10	46.60 & 46.90	..	44.30 to 45.90	..	[3]46.26	46.50

(*a*) Without keep. (*b*) Shearers' and woolpressers' hours are 40 a week; shed hands' hours are the same as shearers', with such additional time as may be necessary to finish picking up fleeces, etc. Should the time engaged picking up, etc., exceed 30 minutes a day, all time thereafter shall be paid as overtime. Rates shown are 'not found' rates. 'Found' rates were $12.39 a week less in December 1968 and $12.54 a week less in December 1969, except in Queensland, where they were $11.56 a week less in December 1968 and $11.91 a week less in December 1969. (*c*) An additional amount for attendance allowance is payable for each full fortnightly pay-period worked. (*d*) Open-cut mining (dragline and shovel operator.)

(1) 44 hours. (2) No limitation of hours prescribed. (3) 35 hours.

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*
($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.
MINING AND QUARRYING—*continued*												
Metalliferous mining						(a)						
Fitter	(a) 77.20	..	(c) 84.50	..	(b)(e)57.10	59.15	(a) 91.75	..	(c) 86.20	..	(b)(e)58.10	(a) 60.80
Labourer	(a) 64.45	(b) 44.35	(c) 72.01	(d) 38.90	(b)(e)[2]39.20	43.45	(a)70.25	(b) 45.70	(c) 73.33	(d)41.90	(b)(e)[2]42.40	(a) 44.60
Miner	(a)[1]68.25	(b) 56.35	(c) 75.56	(d) 40.85	(b)(e)[2]47.90	53.20	(a)[1]74.25	(b) 58.00	(c) 76.99	(d)46.50	(b)(e)[2]48.90	(a) 54.55
Mullocker	(a)[1]64.45	(b) 46.35	(c) 72.04	..	(b)(e)[2]40.20	45.95	(a)[1]70.25	(b) 47.70	(c) 73.36	..	(b)(e)[2]42.40	(a) 47.10
Timberman	(a)[1]69.60	(b) 56.35	(c) 75.79	..	(b)(e)[2]46.60	53.20	(a)[1]76.15	(b) 58.00	(c) 77.22	..	(b)(e)[2]47.60	(a) 54.55
Trucker	(a)[1]64.45	(b) 46.35	(c) 72.04	..	(b)(e)[2]40.20	45.95	(a)[1]70.25	(b) 47.70	(c) 73.36	..	(b)(e)[2]42.40	(a) 47.10
Quarrying												
Hammerman	48.30 & 50.35	52.10	41.55	42.35	40.40	43.45	48.70 & 52.10	53.70	43.86	48.50	42.40	44.80
Labourer	43.35 & 48.80	48.10	40.15	41.30	38.90	41.45	43.60 & 50.60	49.50	42.42	44.60	42.40	43.00
Powder monkey	49.83 & 51.05	53.10	43.05	44.15	42.80	44.95	50.30 & 52.90	54.70	45.41	49.30	43.80	46.30
Spaller	47.97 & 50.35	49.60	41.25	41.30	40.40	43.45	48.40 & 52.10	51.10	43.56	44.60	42.40	44.80
ENGINEERING, METALS, VEHICLES, ETC.												
Agricultural implements	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
Agricultural fitter	55.55	42.75 to 54.75	53.05	42.35 to 54.35	46.45 & 48.05	55.45	57.20	44.00 to 56.40	54.60	43.60 to 56.00	48.90 & 50.50	57.10
Assembler	44.40	40.45 & 42.15	41.90	40.05 & 41.75	43.05 & 45.05	44.30	45.70	42.30 & 43.40	43.20	41.90 & 43.00	45.50 & 47.50	45.60
Machinist—												
1st class	55.55	54.75	53.05	54.35	54.85	55.45	57.20	56.40	54.60	56.00	55.85	57.10
2nd class	47.00	46.20	44.50	45.80	46.30	46.90	48.40	47.60	45.80	47.20	47.30	48.30
3rd class	42.95	42.15	40.45	41.75	42.25	42.85	44.20	43.40	41.70	43.00	43.25	44.10
Process worker	41.45	40.45	38.95	40.05	40.75	41.35	43.10	42.30	40.60	41.90	42.40	43.00
Aircraft workshops												
Assembler	43.85 to 56.55	43.05 to 55.75	41.35 to 54.05	42.65 to 55.35	43.15 to 55.85	..	45.20 to 59.30	44.30 to 58.50	42.60 to 56.70	43.90 to 58.00	44.40 to 58.60	..
Checker	62.55	61.75	60.05	61.35	61.85	..	66.10	65.30	63.50	64.80	65.40	..
Fitter and/or turner	56.55	55.75	54.05	55.35	55.85	..	59.30	58.50	56.70	58.00	58.60	..
Ground engineer	56.55 to 64.75	55.75 to 63.95	54.05 to 62.25	55.35 to 63.55	55.85 to 64.05	..	59.30 to 68.40	58.50 to 67.60	56.70 to 65.90	58.00 to 67.20	58.60 to 67.70	..
Machinist, 1st class	56.55	55.75	54.05	55.35	55.85	..	59.30	58.50	56.70	58.00	58.60	..
Toolmaker	59.55	58.75	57.05	58.35	58.85	..	63.20	62.40	60.60	62.00	62.50	..

(*a*) Silver-lead-zinc mining. (Includes lead bonus in New South Wales). (*b*) Gold mining. (*c*) Copper mining. Includes bonus. (*d*) Iron ore mining. (*e*) Excludes district allowance.

(1) 35 hours. (2) 37½ hours.

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
ENGINEERING, METALS, VEHICLES, ETC.—*continued*												
Engineering General												
Boilermaker	55 55	54.75	55.25	54.35	54.85	55 45	57.20	56 40	56.95	56.00	55.85	57.10
Dresser and grinder	42.75 & 43.35	41.95 & 42.55	43.80	41.55 & 42.15	42.05	42 65 & 43.25	44.00 & 44.70	44.00 & 44.70	46.18	44.00 & 44.70	43.05	44.00& 44.70
Electrical fitter	55.55	54.75	55.63	54.35	54.85	55.45	57.20	56.40	57.34	56.00	55.85	57.10
Fitter and turner	55 55	54.75	55.25	54.35	54.85	55.45	57.20	56.40	56 95	56.00	55 85	57.10
Jobbing moulder	55 55	54.75	55.25	54 35	54 85	55.45	57.20	56.40	56.95	56.00	55.85	57.10
Labourer	39.60	38.80	42.01	38 40	38.90	39.50	43.10	42.30	44.34	41.90	42.40	43.00
Machinist—												
1st class	55 55	54.75	53.05	54.35	54.85	55.45	57.20	56.40	54.60	56.00	55 85	57.10
2nd class	47.00	46.20	44 50	45.80	46.30	46 90	48.40	47.60	45.80	47.20	47.30	48.30
3rd class	42.93	42.15	40 45	41 75	42 25	42 85	44.20	43.40	41.70	43 00	43.25	44.10
Motor mechanic	55.55	54.75	55.25	54 25	54.85	55.45	57.20	56.40	56.95	56.00	55.85	57.10
Process worker	41 45	40.65	38.95	40.25	40.75	41.35	43.10	42.30	40.60	41.90	42.40	43.00
Sheet metal worker—												
1st class	55 55	54 75	55.25	54.35	54.85	55.45	57.20	56.40	56.95	56.00	55.85	57.10
2nd class	47 00	46.20	46.70	45.80	46.30	46.90	48.40	47.60	48.19	47.20	47.30	48 30
Storeman	44.95	44.15	42.45	43 75	44.25	44.85	46.30	45 50	43.70	45.10	45.25	46 20
Toolmaker	60.50	59.70	60.20	59 30	58 25	60.40	62.30	61.50	62.04	61.10	59.25	62.20
Tradesman's assistant	41.00	40.20	43.13	39.80	40 30	40.90	43.10	42.30	45 49	41.90	42.40	43.00
Welder, 1st class	55.55	54.75	56.10	54.35	54.85	55.45	57.20	56.40	57.82	56.00	55.85	57.10
Iron and steel												
Blast furnace—	(*a*)			(*b*)			(*a*)			(*b*)		
Cast house labourer	42.85	..	..	43.15	..	..	44.10	..	..	44.40	..	..
Founder or keeper	53 60	..	..	52.90	..	..	55.20	..	..	54.50	..	..
General labourer	41.35	..	..	40.65	..	..	42.60	..	..	41.90	..	..
Pig machine hand	42.85	..	..	42.15	..	..	44.10	..	..	43.40	..	..
Coke oven screen hand	45 10	..	..	..	..	..	46.40	..	..	..	..	..
Open hearth—												
Casting—												
Labourer	41.35 to 42.85	..	..	..	..	..	42.60 to 44.10	..	..	..	..	..
Ladleman, 1st class	49.85	..	..	..	..	..	51.30	..	..	..	..	..
Melting helper	45 10 to 54 85	..	..	..	..	..	46.40 to 56.50	..	..	..	..	..
Rolling mill—												
Bloom mill—												
Heater	50.85	..	..	..	..	..	52.35	..	..	..	..	..
Labourer	41.35	..	..	..	..	..	42.60	..	..	..	..	..
Merchant mill—					(*c*)						(*c*)	
Continuous furnace hand	41.85 to 51.85	..	..	..	39.55 & 40 35	..	43.10 to 53.40	..	..	..	42.45 & 43.45	..
Mill operative	48.60	..	..	..	44.65	..	50.05	..	..	..	49.20	..

(*a*) Industry located at Newcastle and Port Kembla. (*b*) Industry located at Whyalla. (*c*) Industry located at Kwinana.

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
ENGINEERING, METALS, VEHICLES, ETC.—*continued*												
Motor vehicle manufacture												
Assembler	44.15 to 50.15	43.35 to 49.35	43.65 to 47.65	42.95 to 48.95	41.45	44.05 to 50.05	45.50 to 51.70	44.70 to 50.80	45.00 to 49.10	44.20 to 50.40	42.45	45.40 to 51.60
Bodymaker, 1st class	55.55	54.75	53.05	54.35	54.85	55.45	57.20	56.40	54.60	56.00	55.85	57.10
Machinist, 2nd class	46.15	45.35	43.65	44.95	..	46.05	47.50	46.70	45.00	46.30	..	47.40
Motor mechanic	55.55	54.75	53.05	54.35	..	55.45	57.20	56.40	54.60	56.00	..	57.10
Panel beater	55.55	54.75	53.05	54.35	54.85	55.45	57.20	56.40	54.60	56.00	55.85	57.10
Process worker	41.65	40.85	39.15	40.45	..	41.55	43.10	42.30	40.60	41.90	..	43.00
Spray painter	43.15 to 50.15	42.35 to 49.35	40.65 to 47.65	41.95 to 48.95	53.05	43.05 to 50.05	44.40 to 51.70	43.60 to 50.80	41.90 to 49.10	43.20 to 50.40	54.05	44.30 to 51.60
Storeman	46.15	45.35	43.65	44.95	40.65	46.05	47.50	46.70	45.00	46.30	42.40	47.40
Toolmaker	60.50	59.70	58.00	59.30	..	60.40	62.30	61.50	59.70	61.10	..	62.20
Trimmer	46.15 to 55.55	45.35 to 54.75	43.65 to 53.05	44.95 to 54.35	53.05	46.05 to 55.45	47.50 to 57.20	46.70 to 56.40	45.00 to 54.60	46.30 to 56.00	54.05	47.40 to 57.10
Welder, 2nd class	50.15	49.35	47.65	48.95	42.25	50.05	51.70	50.80	49.10	50.40	43.25	51.60
Wet rubber and polisher	46.15	45.35	43.65	44.95	..	46.05	47.50	46.70	45.00	46.30	..	47.40
Railway workshops												
Boilermaker	58.10 & 59.80	54.75 & 57.05	55.25	55.75 to 59.60	54.85	59.90 to 62.10	59.90 & 61.65	56.40 & 58.80	56.96	57.40 to 61.50	55.85	61.60 to 63.80
Car and wagon builder	57.70	55.25	55.25	54.25	52.15	59.55	59.50	56.90	56.96	55.90	55.85	61.20
Car cleaner	40.60	39.35	42.79	39.75	38.85 & 39.70	42.55	43.10	42.30	44.12	41.90	42.40	44.40
Electrical fitter	58.10 to 59.35	54.75 & 56.40	55.65	55.75 to 58.85	54.85	59.90	59.90 to 62.30	56.40 & 58.10	57.38	57.40 to 60.60	55.85	61.60
Fitter or turner	58.10	54.75	43.83 to 55.95	55.75	54.85	59.90	59.90	56.40	46.22 to 57.68	57.40	55.85	61.60
Labourer	39.60	38.80	43.09	38.40	37.50	39.50	43.10	42.30	44.44	41.90	42.40	43.00
Painter	57.05	54.85	55.25	54.25	52.33	59.40	58.80	56.50	56.96	55.90	56.03	61.10
Storeman	40.60	41.85	45.01	39.20	40.85 to 46.10	45.65	43.40	44.30	50.08	41.90	44.00 to 50.65	48.00
Tradesman's assistant	42.15 to 43.60	40.20	44.15	40.20	40.10 to 41.55	43.80 & 44.05	43.50 to 45.00	42.30	45.52	41.90	42.40 to 42.80	45.00 & 45.30
Welder, 1st class	59.80	56.25	56.95	57.25	54.85	60.75 & 61.40	61.50	58.10	58.72	59.10	55.85	62.70 & 63.30
Shipbuilding												
Boilermaker	57.10	56.30	56.25	55.90	54.85	57.00	58.75	57.95	57.95	57.55	55.85	58.65
Electrical mechanic	57.10	56.30	55.25	55.90	54.85	57.00	58.75	57.95	56.95	57.55	55.85	58.65
Fitter or turner	57.10	56.30	56.25	55.90	54.85	57.00	58.75	57.95	57.95	57.55	55.85	58.65
Ironworker's assistant	42.90	42.10	44.13	41.70	40.30	42.80	44.15	43.35	46.49	42.95	42.40	44.05
Labourer	39.60	38.80	43.01	38.40	38.90	39.50	43.10	42.30	45.34	41.90	42.40	43.00
Painter and docker	41.20	41.20	41.20	41.20	44.55	41.20	43.45	43.45	43.45	43.45	47.70	43.45
Shipwright	57.40	57.40	57.40	57.40	57.40	56.95	59.10	59.10	59.10	59.10	59.10	58.70

(*a*) Permanent rates.

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR												
Clothing trades (ready made)												
Cutter	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00
Presser	45.30	45.30	45.30	45.30	45.30	45.30	49.40	49.40	49.40	49.40	49.40	49.40
Tailor	47.05	47.05	47.05	47.05	47.05	47.05	51.60	51.60	51.60	51.60	51.60	51.60
Dry cleaning												
Operator of dry cleaning machine	44.25	44.25	44.25	44.25	44.25	44.25	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00
Footwear manufacturing												
Clicking section	42.15 to 47.35	42.15 to 47.35	42.15 to 47.35	42.15 to 47.35	45.65	42.15 to 47.35	44.80 to 52.30	44.80 to 52.30	44.80 to 52.30	44.80 to 52.30	50.00	44.80 to 52.30
Finishing section	41.05 to 47.35	41.05 to 47.35	41.05 to 47.35	41.05 to 47.35	45.65	41.05 to 47.35	43.40 to 52.30	43.40 to 52.30	43.40 to 52.30	43.40 to 52.30	50.00	43.40 to 52.30
Making section	41.05 to 47.35	41.05 to 47.35	41.05 to 47.35	41.05 to 47.35	45.65	41.05 to 47.35	43.40 to 52.30	43.40 to 52.30	43.40 to 52.30	43.40 to 52.30	50.00	43.40 to 52.30
Stuffcutting section	41.05 to 47.35	41.05 to 47.35	41.05 to 47.35	41.05 to 47.35	45.65	41.05 to 47.35	43.40 to 52.30	43.40 to 52.30	43.40 to 52.30	43.40 to 52.30	50.00	43.40 to 52.30
Textiles												
Cotton mills												
Labourer	39.40	39.40	39.10	38.70	..	39.40	42.60	42.60	40.83	41.90	..	42.60
Loom turner	44.25 to 50.55	44.25 to 50.55	..	43.55 to 49.85	..	44.25 to 50.55	45.60 to 52.10	45.60 to 52.10	..	44.90 to 51.30	..	45.60 to 52.10
Doffer	39.40	39.40	39.10	38.70	..	39.40	42.60	42.60	40.83	41.90	..	42.60
Tenter	39.40 to 42.30	39.40 to 42.30	40.45 to 41.40	38.70 to 41.60	..	39.40 to 42.30	42.60 to 43.60	42.60 to 43.60	43.20 to 43.81	41.90 to 42.80	..	42.60 to 43.60
Weaver	40.75 & 42.30	40.75 & 42.30	..	40.05 & 41.60	..	40.75 & 42.30	42.60 & 43.60	42.60 & 43.60	..	41.90 & 42.80	..	42.60 & 43.60
Knitting mills												
Board and/or press hand	42.30	42.30	41.65	41.60	42.30	42.30	43.60	43.60	43.81	42.80	43.60	43.60
Knitter	42.50	42.50	41.85	41.80	42.50	42.50	43.80	43.80	44.01	43.00	43.80	43.80
Operator, full fashioned machine	43.90 & 46.30	43.90 & 46.30	..	43.20 & 45.60	43.90 & 46.30	43.90 & 46.30	45.20 & 47.70	45.20 & 47.70	..	44.50 & 47.00	45.20 & 47.70	45.20 & 47.70
Woollen mills												
Assistant foreman	49.05 to 55.20	49.05 to 55.20	45.75	48.35 to 54.50	49.05 to 55.20	49.05 to 55.20	50.50 to 56.90	50.50 to 56.90	48.15	49.80 to 56.10	50.50 to 56.90	50.50 to 56.90
Gillbox attendant	41.70	41.70	..	41.00	41.70	41.70	43.00	43.00	..	42.20	43.00	43.00
Labourer	39.10	39.10	39.30	38.40	39.10	39.10	42.60	42.60	40.36	41.90	42.60	42.60
Loom tuner	40.55 to 50.55	40.55 to 50.55	39.80 to 46.90	39.85 to 49.85	40.55 to 50.55	40.55 to 50.55	42.60 to 52.10	42.60 to 52.10	42.01 to 48.34	41.90 to 51.30	42.60 to 52.10	42.60 to 52.10
Piece scouring machine operator	42.30	42.30	41.15	41.60	42.30	42.30	43.60	43.60	43.20	42.80	43.60	43.60
Plain warper and/or beamer	42.30	42.30	44.65	41.60	42.30	42.30	43.60	43.60	43.81	42.80	43.60	43.60
Weaver	40.75 & 42.30	40.75 & 42.30	..	40.05 & 41.60	40.75 & 42.30	40.75 & 42.30	42.60 & 43.60	42.60 & 43.60	..	41.90 & 42.80	42.60 & 43.60	42.60& 43.60

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO												
Aerated water and cordials												
General hand	40.25	39.45	37.75	40.25	39.75	40.15	43.50	42.70	40.90	42.30	44.75	43.40
Truck driver (3 tons)	45.95	45.15	46.60	44.75	47.15	45.85	50.20	49.20	49.74	48.80	50.45	49.90
Bacon curing												
Boner	46.95	51.40	45.80	51.00	47.75	57.20	54.60	53.50	47.24	53.00	52.65	58.90
General hand	40.75 to 42.15	43.90	42.21	43.50	43.45	47.40	44.70 & 46.50	45.20	43.51	44.80	47.10	48.80
Slaughterman	52.45	55.90	45.91	55.50	49.25	57.05	59.70	58.10	47.36	57.70	54.50	58.75
Baking Bread												
Bread carter	47.45	47.85	46.95	49.00	42.80 & 46.15	43.35 to 46.45	48.80	49.30	48.40	50.50	46.10 & 49.45	49.90 to 57.95
Doughmaker	49.75	55.05	46.65	52.95	50.95	51.55	51.20	74.75	53.60	54.50	57.85	59.80
Biscuit and cake manufacturing												
Biscuit and cake maker	47.40	44.45	43.35	47.80	42.65	47.00	48.80	49.20	44.69	49.20	43.65	54.35
General biscuit factory hand	40.45	38.80	39.25	39.00	39.95	40.45	41.70	42.50	40.47	41.90	42.40	43.00
Brewing												
General hand	45.85	46.91	45.35	48.46	49.09	47.65	47.20	48.34	46.75	49.90	50.09	49.08
Labourer	45.85	46.91	45.35	44.05	49.09	47.65	47.20	48.34	46.75	45.40	50.09	49.08
Truck driver (4 tons)	48.40	46.75	..	46.43	51.44	51.78	50.20	50.80	..	47.88	52.44	53.31
Butter, cheese and milk processing												
Butter maker	46.15	49.15	46.75	46.10	46.55	47.50	53.60	54.60	48.19	50.05	50.55	48.90
General hand	40.75	42.80	40.45	39.05	40.35	40.45	47.40	47.40	41.70	41.90	44.35	43.00
Grader and/or tester	43.45 & 45.05	49.15	44.30 & 45.60	41.65 & 43.75	45.65	47.10 & 47.50	48.50 & 50.80	54.60	45.67 & 47.01	44.95 & 47.10	49.65	48.50 & 48.90
Operator of dried milk machine	43.45	44.80 & 45.30	42.45	46.10	41.50	..	48.50	49.40 & 50.00	43.76	50.05	45.00	..
Cereals, condiments, coffee, spices, etc.												
General hand	43.55	41.75	42.90	41.10	40.65	40.45	44.90	43.00	45.92	41.90	42.40	45.60
Storeman	44.85	44.85	42.90	42.25	..	43.35	46.20	46.20	45.92	45.30	..	46.90
Confectionery												
Confectioner—												
Group 1	49.00	48.20	46.35	47.80	45.35	48.90	50.50	49.60	50.20	49.20	46.35	50.40
Group 2	46.75	45.95	41.55	44.60	45.35	46.65	48.20	47.30	44.12	45.90	46.35	48.00

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

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Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO—*continued*												
Flour milling												
Miller	55.40 to 63.65	55.40 to 63.65	52.80 to 60.45	55.40 to 63.65	55.40 to 63.65	55.40 to 63.65	57.10 to 69.40	57.10 to 69.40	56.07 to 64.57	57.10 to 69.40	57.10 to 69.40	57.10 to 69.40
Packerman	48.90	48.90	47.10	48.90	48.90	48.90	50.40	50.40	49.38	50.40	50.40	50.40
Storeman	46.60	46.60	45.05	46.60	46.60	46.60	48.00	48.00	47.01	48.00	48.00	48.00
Topman	51.20	51.20	49.10	51.20	51.20	51.20	52.70	52.70	51.74	52.70	52.70	52.70
Jam, fruit and vegetable preserving												
General hand	40.35	40.35	39.90	40.35	40.40	40.35	43.10	42.30	42.83	41.90	42.40	43.00
Meat industry												
Boner	45.25	50.10	53.10	49.47	47.75	48.45	50.10	54.70	54.70	52.20	49.00	49.90
Cold storage hand	41.75 to 43.05	50.35	46.65	45.23	42.80	51.40	46.10 to 47.50	53.70	48.10	47.50	46.90	52.90
Labourer (beef)	42.55	48.45	48.55	44.45	42.80	46.70	47.00	53.00	50.00	45.80	46.45	48.10
Labourer (mutton)	40.75	48.45	46.65	44.45	42.80	46.70	45.00	53.00	48.10	45.80	43.80	48.10
Slaughterman (beef)	(*a*)	57.00	57.30	60.18	49.90	61.10	(*a*)	62.30	59.00	62.00	57.50	62.90
Slaughterman (mutton)	(*a*)	57.00	57.30	60.18	49.90	59.45	(*a*)	62.30	59.00	62.00	57.50	61.20
Patrycooking												
Pastrycook	50.05	46.30	44.50	46.95	46.15	47.00	53.60	52.90	45.87	48.40	47.15	54.35
Sugar milling			(*b*)						(*b*)			
Carrier hand	44.75	..	53.52	..	..	..	47.10	..	55.04	..	..	..
Engine driver, stationary	47.35 & 49.35	..	54.49 to 58.32	..	..	..	48.70 & 50.80	..	56.04 to 59.99	..	..	..
General mill worker	43.55	..	51.02	..	..	..	45.90	..	53.50	..	..	..
Locomotive driver	50.05	..	58.09	..	..	..	51.50	..	59.75	..	..	..
Locomotive fireman	45.85	..	53.72	..	..	..	47.00	..	54.24	..	..	..
Fugalman	45.85 to 46.95	..	53.92	..	42.35 & 45.75	..	48.70 to 50.80	..	55.46	..	43.35 & 46.75	..
Tramway construction and maintenance	44.45	..	52.95	..	..	..	46.80	..	54.46	..	..	..
Sugar refining												
General factory hand	43.55	41.45	52.02	..	40.65	..	45.90	43.70	53.50	..	42.40	..
Loader and stacker	44.75	43.35	53.32	..	41.85	..	47.10	45.70	54.84	..	42.85	..
Store hand	45.25	44.70	53.32	..	41.85	..	47.70	47.10	54.84	..	42.85	..
Winemaking												
Adult male	39.75 & 40.55	39.55 & 39.75	39.60	43.35	42.05	..	43.10	42.30	41.72	44.60	44.45	..
Head cellarman	42.15 to 43.45	41.95 to 42.65	42.90	48.85	47.15	..	43.40 to 44.80	43.20 to 43.90	45.43	50.30	49.95	..

(*a*) Piece-work rates. (*b*) Slack season rates, Brisbane.

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

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Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
SAWMILLING, FURNITURE, ETC.												
Furniture making												
Assembler	47.75	43.70 & 45.50	43.60	43.30 & 45.10	42.60	44.40 & 46.20	57.20	45.00 & 46.90	45.98	44.60 & 46.50	46.60	45.70 & 47.60
Cabinet maker	47.75	54.75	54.90	54.35	53.00	55.45	57.20	56.40	57.24	56.00	56.70	57.10
French polisher	47.75	54.75	54.60	54.35	52.15	55.45	57.20	56.40	56.95	56.00	55.85	57.10
Glass tradesman	56.00	54.75	56.08	54.35	52.15	55.45	57.70	56.40	57.80	56.00	55.85	57.10
Mattress maker	48.95	45.00 & 54.75	47.50	44.60 & 54.35	42.30	45.70 & 55.45	50.40	46.40 & 56.40	50.92	45.90 & 56.00	46.10	47.10 & 57.10
Wood machinist	47.75	42.95 to 54.75	54.90	42.55 to 54.35	42.80 & 52.15	43.65 to 55.45	57.20	44.20 to 56.40	57.25	43.80 to 56.00	46.10 & 55.85	45.00 to 57.10
Wood turner	47.75	54.75	54.90	54.35	52.15	55.45	57.20	56.40	57.25	56.00	55.85	57.10
Sawmilling and timber yards												
Benchman, No. 1	53.35	52.55	50.05	52.15	47.75	53.25	57.20	56.40	52.62	56.00	55.85	57.10
Dockerman and tally man	40.35& 42.45	39.55& 41.65	40.90	39.15& 41.25	38.90to 40.60	40.25& 42.35	43.10& 44.40	42.30& 43.60	43.20	41.90& 43.20	42.40 to 45.50	43.00& 44.30
Labourer	39.60	38.80	39.85	38.40	38.90	39.50	43.10	42.30	42.11	41.90	42.40	43.00
Log yardman	40.95	40.15	44.20	39.75	38.90	40.85	43.10	42.30	46.59	41.90	42.40	43.00
Machinist—												
A grade	53.35	52.55	50.05	52.15	47.75	53.25	57.20	56.40	52.62	56.00	55.85	57.10
B grade	44.55	43.75	44.20	43.35	42.75	44.45	46.40	45.50	46.59	45.10	45.30	46.20
Motor truck driver (25 cwt to 3 tons)	(*a*)48.25	45.15	..	44.75	45.55	45.85	(*a*)53.00	49.20	..	48.80	48.85	49.90
Orderman	44.80	44.00	44.20	43.60	43.95	44.70	46.60	45.80	46.59	45.40	46.10	46.50
Puller out	39.60 to 45.45	38.80 to 44.65	40.30 to 42.15	38.40 to 44.25	38.90	39 50 to 45.35	43.10 to 47.50	42.30 to 46.70	42.58 to 44.48	41.90 to 46.30	42.40	43.00 to 47.40
Sawyer—												
Band or jig	44.00 to 53.35	43.20 to 52.55	44.45 to 50.05	42.80 & 52.15	43.00 to 45.90	43.90 to 53.25	46.00 to 57.20	45.20 to 56.40	46.85 to 52.62	44.80 to 56.00	44 95 & 48.30	45.90 to 57.10
Circular	45.05 to 48.15	44.25 to 47.35	..	43.85 to 46.95	43.00 & 46.45	44.95 to 48.05	47.10 to 50.40	46.30 to 49.50	..	45.90 to 49.10	46.05 & 49.20	47.00 to 50.30
Timber stacker	39.60 & 41.25	38.80 & 40.45	39.85	38.40 & 40.05	38.90 & 39.60	39.50 & 41.15	43.10	42.30	42.11	41.90	42.40	43.00
Tractor driver	46.35 to 55.05	45.55 to 54.25	46.05 to 52.55	45.15 to 53.85	40.40	46.25 to 54.95	47.70 to 56.70	46.90 to 55.90	47.47 to 54.16	46.50 to 55.50	42.40	47.60 to 56.60

(*a*) Manufacturer's gross vehicle weight, 10,250 lb to 13,750 lb.

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
PAPER, PRINTING, ETC.												
Cardboard boxes, containers and cartons												
General hand	39.60	38.80	37.10	38.40	38.90	39.50	43.10	42.30	40.60	41.90	42.40	43.00
Guillotine machine operator	44.23	43.43	41.73	43.03	43.53	44.13	45.60	44.70	43.00	44.30	44.80	45.50
Printing												
General												
Bookbinder	55.55	54.75	53.05	54.35	54.85	55.45	57.20	56.40	54.60	56.00	56.50	57.10
General hand	39.60	38.80	37.10	38.40	38.90	39.50	43.10	42.30	40.60	41.90	42.40	43.00
Hand compositor	55.55	54.75	53.05	54.35	54.85	55.45	57.20	56.40	54.60	56.00	56.50	57.10
Letterpress rotary machinist	55.55	54.75	53.05	54.35	54.85	55.45	57.20	56.40	54.60	56.00	56.50	57.10
Machine compositor	60.50	59.70	58.00	59.30	59.80	60.40	62.30	61.50	59.70	61.10	61.60	62.20
Machine operator	55.55	54.75	53.05	54.35	54.85	55.45	57.20	56.40	54.60	56.00	56.50	57.10
Photo engraver	56.03	55.23	53.53	54.83	55.33	55.93	57.70	56.90	55.10	56.50	57.00	57.60
Storeman	44.95	44.15	42.45	43.75	44.25	44.85	46.30	45.50	43.70	45.10	45.60	46.20
Newspapers												
Assistant machinist—												
Day work	52.10	65.75	55.25 & 68.55	50.75	[1]58.10	51.85	53.60	68.25	57.98 & 72.70	52.30	[1]59.40	53.40
Night work	[1]58.85	[1]73.75	61.95 & 75.25	[1]57.45	[2]65.10	[1]58.55	[1]60.35	[1]76.25	64.68 & 79.40	[1]59.00	[2]66.40	[1]60.10
Hand compositor—												
Day work	64.15	74.70	69.20	63.70	[1]68.20	64.80	66.00	77.90	73.37	65.60	[1]69.60	66.70
Night work	[1]70.90	[1]82.70	75.90	[1]70.40	[2]75.20	[1]71.50	[1]72.75	[2]85.90	80.07	[1]72.30	[2]76.60	[1]73.40
Machine compositor—												
Day work	70.75	79.20	72.70	67.05	[1]72.80	68.15	72.80	82.80	77.49	69.10	[1]74.25	70.20
Night work	[1]77.50	[1]87.20	79.40	[1]73.75	[2]79.80	[1]74.85	[1]79.55	[1]90.80	84.19	[1]75.80	[2]81.25	[1]76.90
Machinist—												
Day work	54.15 & 63.75	74.70	69.20 & 71.70	63.70 & 65.70	[1]68.20	64.80 & 66.80	55.70 & 65.60	77.90	73.37 & 75.95	65.60 & 67.70	[1]69.60	66.70 & 68.80
Night work	[1]60.90 & 70.50	[1]82.70	75.90 & 77.70	[1]70.40 & 72.40	[2]75.20	[1]71.50 & 73.50	[1]62.45 & 72.35	[1]85.90	80.07 & 82.65	[1]72.30 & 74.40	[2]76.60	[1]73.40 & 75.50
Proof reader—												
Day work	64.60	74.70	69.20	63.70	[1]68.20	64.80	66.50	77.90	73.37	65.60	[1]69.60	66.70
Night work	[1]71.35	[1]82.70	75.90	[1]70.40	[2]75.20	[1]71.50	[1]73.25	[1]85.90	80.07	[1]72.30	[2]76.60	[1]73.40
Publishing hand—												
Day work	52.10	58–00	54.10	50.75	[1]55.35	51.85	53.60	60.00	56.79	52.30	[1]56.55	53.40
Night work	[1]58.85	[1]66.00	60.80	[1]57.45	[2]62.35	[1]58.55	60.35	[1]68.00	63.49	[1]59.00	[2]63.55	[1]60.10
Pulp, paper and board making												
Beaterman	56.50	58.45 & 61.10	..	..	..	62.20	58.20	60.20 & 62.90	..	..	..	64.10
Bundler, baler	46.80	46.00	44.10	45.60	..	46.70	48.20	47.40	47.73	47.00	..	48.10
Fitter	53.35	52.45	..	52.05	..	53.25	62.60	61.60	..	61.20	..	62.50
Reelerman	47.70	46.90	..	50.40	..	47.60	49.10	48.30	..	51.90	..	49.00
Tradesman's assistant	43.60	42.80	43.30	42.40	43.35	43.50	47.10	46.30	46.70	45.90	46.10	47.00
Yardman	44.30	43.50	42.00	43.10	42.35	44.20	45.60	44.80	45.00	44.10	44.60	45.50

([1]) 38 hours. ([2]) 36 hours.

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
OTHER MANUFACTURING												
Asbestos cement articles												
General factory employee	46.15	44.65	42.65	43.45	40.45	40.45	47.50	46.00	46.03	46.30	42.40	43.00
Moulder—												
1st class	51.75	53.05	46.30	47.35	41.85	41.65 to	53.30	54.60	51.33	52.05	42.85	44.40 to
2nd class	48.80	48.35	44.50	45.30	41.05	42.20	50.30	49.80	48.65	49.05	42.40	45.10
Brickmaking												
Burner	43.95 & 45.05	47.20	42.30	46.10	42.95	43.60	45.30 & 46.40	48.60	48.45	47.50	43.95	44.85
Drawer	46.15 & 48.05	47.25 & 48.65	40.93	46.75	43.85	43.60	47.50 & 49.50	48.70 & 50.10	45.36	48.20	44.85	44.85
Labourer	42.75	45.15	40.63	42.45	40.80	43.10	44.00	46.50	44.33	43.70	42.40	44.35
Pitman	46.85	49.95	40.88	48.30	40.80	43.10	48.30	51.40	44.33	49.70	42.40	44.35
Setter	49.95	48.65	41.78	46.75	43.85	44.35 & 45.05	51.50	50.10	47.42	48.20	44.85	45.70 & 46.40
Wheeler	46.85	45.95	40.88	43.10 & 43.70	40.80	43.10	47.60	47.30	45.36	44.40 & 45.00	42.40	44.35
Cement goods making												
Cement brickmaker	45.10	44.65	41.30	42.90	..	43.35	46.50	46.00	42.58	44.20	..	47.20
Moulder	46.25	44.65 & 46.35	43.35	44.80	41.25 & 41.60	43.35	47.60	46.00 & 47.70	44.69	46.10	42.40 & 42.60	47.20
Cement making												
Cement miller	44.45	46.10	45.75	42.15	44.35	44.40	45.80	50.90	47.16	43.40	45.35	48.90
Labourer	42.00	38.50	41.15	39.60	40.10	41.90	43.30	46.60	42.42	41.90	42.40	45.70
Chemical workers												
Factory hand	42.35	44.50	..	45.25	37.50	..	45.20	46.80	..	46.50	42.40	..
Earthenware making, general												
Labourer	41.55	39.05	40.63	37.85	38.90	40.80	45.20	42.30	44.33	41.90	42.40	43.00
Presser	42.43 & 47.20	40.70 to 45.80	41.53 & 42.30	39.00	38.90 & 43.35	44.65	46.40 & 53.30	42.30 & 47.20	46.39 & 48.45	41.90	42.40 & 44.35	46.00
Setter	43.08 & 43.88	45.35	42.88	39.45	41.45 to 42.45	42.80	47.40 & 48.50	46.70	47.42	41.90	42.45 to 43.45	44.10

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
OTHER MANUFACTURING—*continued*												
Electricity generation and supply												
Conveyor attendant	53.75	49.35	..	..	46.40 & 47.35	..	56.50	52.20	..	..	47.85 & 48.85	..
Electrical fitter	70.25	63.70	66.08	62.75	57.15	60.35	73.20	65.35	67.99	64.40	60.85	62.00
Electrician	73.85	63.70	65.70	62.75	57.15	60.35	76.10	65.35	67.60	64.40	60.85	62.00
Engine driver	63.95	51.20 & 57.80	52.75 to 60.15	61.60	58.90	..	67.45	59.80	54.39 to 62.00	63.15	62.75	..
Fireman	61.45 & 65.15	56.15	50.10	53.35 to 61.60	51.10	..	64.80 & 68.70	64.85	51.65	54.80 to 63.15	53.50	..
Fitter or turner	69.95	63.70	65.70	62.75	57.15	60.35	72.00	65.35	66.80	64.40	60.85	62.00
Linesman	63.25 & 70.05	53.45 to 63.70	63.60	53.95 & 62.75	52.20 & 55.15	52.10 to 60.35	66.60 & 72.10	54.85 to 65.35	65.50	55.40 & 64.40	55.50 & 58.85	53.30 to 62.00
Tradesman's assistant	53.15	46.05	49.80	45.20	43.80	43.30	56.00	47.25	51.23	46.40	44.85	44.50
Engine driving					(*a*)						(*a*)	
Crane driver	43.85 to 52.95	41.35 to 52.15	47.25 to 55.05	40.95 to 51.75	45.35	42.05 to 52.85	45.20 to 54.50	42.60 to 53.70	48.71 to 56.74	42.20 to 53.30	49.05	43.30 to 54.40
Fireman	44.35 & 46.35	43.55 & 45.55	44.05 to 46.05	43.15 & 45.15	41.10 & 43.00	44.25 & 46.25	45.70 & 47.70	44.90 & 46.90	45.41 to 47.47	44.40 & 46.50	44.65 & 46.65	45.60 & 47.60
Stationary engine driver, steam	47.35 to 51.35	46.55 to 50.55	46.45 to 51.05	46.15 to 50.15	42.55 & 44.25	47.25 to 51.25	48.80 to 52.90	47.90 to 52.10	47.88 to 52.62	47.50 to 51.70	47.65 & 49.65	48.70 to 52.80
Gas making and supply												
Gas fitter	60.15	60.88	57.25	56.65	50.85	58.95	62.20	63.43	59.60	60.60	59.95	60.70
Labourer	42.35	42.45	41.65	41.05	40.60	41.25	43.60	43.70	42.94	42.40	42.40	42.50
Meter repairer	42.50 & 55.55	59.25	..	55.75	49.75	58.05	43.70 & 57.20	61.00	..	59.70	52.15	59.80
Retort operator	48.35	48.45	47.50	46.95	46.50	47.25	49.80	49.80	48.96	48.50	48.05	48.60
Glass making												
General hand	39.80	43.85	42.15	43.45	43.95	44.55	41.00	45.20	43.40	44.80	45.30	45.90
Sorter	42.05	44.90 & 47.75	43.20 & 46.05	44.50 & 47.35	45.00 & 47.85	45.60 & 48.45	43.30	46.20 & 49.20	44.50 & 47.40	45.80 & 48.80	46.40 & 49.30	47.00 & 49.90
Leather goods manufacture												
Leather handbags, etc.	44.25	43.45	41.75	43.05	44.20	44.15	49.70	48.90	47.10	48.50	48.85	49.60
Oil refining												
Operator	58.64	53.20 & 57.80	..	52.80 & 64.45	52.95 & 57.10	..	60.30	54.80 & 59.50	..	54.40 & 66.40	56.15 & 60.80	..

(*a*) Rates shown are those for the sawmilling industry.

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
OTHER MANUFACTURING—*continued*												
Paint manufacture												
Labourer	44.85 to 47.65	44.35	..	38.65	45.00	..	46.20 to 49.10	45.70	..	41.90	46.00	..
Paint mixer	49.05	48.15	45.90	44.55	48.10	..	50.60	49.60	49.84	45.90	49.10	..
Pharmaceutical preparations												
General hand	40.15	44.50	..	39.35	39.75	41.35	43.10	46.80	..	41.90	42.40	45.00
Plastic moulding												
Operator of plastic press	41.95 & 47.95	41.15 & 47.15	..	40.75 & 46.75	41.25 & 47.25	..	44.80 & 50.90	43.90 & 50.10	..	43.50 & 49.70	44.00 & 50.20	..
Rubber goods												
Builder (pneumatic tyre)	42.75 & 44.05	41.95 & 43.25	43.15	41.55 & 42.85	42.05 & 43.35	44.05	45.60 & 46.90	44.80 & 46.10	44.48	44.30 & 45.70	44.90 & 46.20	45.40
Moulder	41.55 to 44.05	40.75 to 43.25	43.15	40.35 to 42.85	40.85 to 43.35	44.05	44.30 to 46.90	43.50 to 46.10	44.48	43.10 to 45.70	43.60 to 46.20	45.40
Operator—												
Calender	49.25 & 53.05	48.45 & 52.25	45.35	48.05 & 51.85	48.55 & 52.35	..	52.30 & 56.20	51.40 & 55.40	46.75	51.00 & 55.00	51.60 & 55.50	..
Forcing machine	41.55 & 42.75	40.75 & 41.95	39.75	40.35 & 41.55	40.85 & 42.05	..	44.30 & 45.60	43.50 & 44.80	40.98	43.10 & 44.30	43.60 & 44.90	..
Vulcanising press	42.75 & 44.05	41.95 & 43.25	40.75	41.55 & 42.85	42.05 & 43.35	..	45.60 & 46.90	44.80 & 46.10	42.01	44.30 & 45.70	44.90 & 46.20	..
Others	39.75	38.95	38.25	38.55	39.05	40.45	43.10	42.30	39.44	41.90	42.40	43.00
Tanning of leather, etc.												
Drum hand	49.00	47.20	46.50	47.80	48.30	48.90	50.45	49.55	47.85	49.15	49.65	50.25
Leather dresser	47.45 & 48.55	46.65 & 47.75	44.95 & 46.05	46.25 & 47.35	46.75 & 47.85	47.35 & 48.45	48.85 & 49.95	47.95 & 49.15	46.25 & 47.35	47.55 & 48.75	48.05 & 49.25	48.75 & 49.85
Glazer	47.60	46.80	45.10	46.40	46.90	47.50	48.95	48.15	46.35	47.75	48.25	48.85
Strainer	45.95 & 47.35	45.15 & 46.55	43.45 & 44.85	44.75 & 46.15	45.25 & 46.65	45.85 & 47.25	47.25 & 48.75	46.45 & 47.85	44.65 & 46.15	46.05 & 47.45	46.55 & 47.95	47.15 & 48.65
Table hand	47.45 & 48.55	46.65 & 47.75	44.95 & 46.05	46.25 & 47.35	46.75 & 47.85	47.35 & 48.45	48.85 & 49.95	47.95 & 49.15	46.25 & 47.35	47.55 & 48.75	48.05 & 49.25	48.75 & 49.85
Tan pit hand	46.10 to 47.90	45.30 to 47.10	43.60 to 46.40	44.90 to 46.70	45.40 to 47.20	46.00 to 47.80	47.45 to 49.25	46.55 to 48.45	44.85 to 46.65	46.15 to 48.05	46.65 to 48.55	47.35 to 49.15
Wool scouring and fell-mongering												
Labourer	41.20 & 42.70	40.50 & 42.00	38.90 & 40.40	40.10 & 41.60	43.25	40.80 & 42.30	43.10 & 44.00	42.30 & 43.30	40.60 & 41.60	41.90 & 42.80	46.90	43.00 & 43.60
Wool scourer	47.70	47.00	45.40	46.60	46.35	47.30	49.10	48.40	46.80	48.00	50.00	48.70

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION												
Building(a)												
Bricklayer	68.15	67.66	62.60	61.10	60.29	64.71	72.20	75.90	65.55	62.83	64.30	69.00
Builders labourer—												
Skilled	53.67 to 59.42	59.93	50.18	53.42 to 59.16	56.66	52.47	57.96 to 64.14	62.50	52.00	54.82 to 61.87	57.74	56.10
Unskilled	49.99	55.98		49.73	47.23	49.22	50.23	58.30		51.03	48.31	51.20
Carpenter	67.17	70.50	63.10	55.06	60.69	65.14	73.00	75.10	66.15	65.33	64.70	69.50
Electrician, installation	62.60	(*b*) 54.75	56.18	54.35	57.10	58.95	65.35	(*b*) 56.40	57.90	56.00	58.10	60.60
Painter	65.41	67.10	62.45	60.72	59.99	64.56	71.00	72.18	65.35	62.46	64.00	69.00
Plasterer	66.20	67.51	62.70	61.26	60.34	64.71	73.00	73.04	65.65	63.00	64.35	69.00
Plumber	67.91	73.72	62.90	57.35	60.49	60.95	73.80	77.24	65.85	59.00	64.50	62.60
Roof tiler	65.72	62.10	62.70	52.85	52.35	64.71	70.17	66.16	65.65	54.45	53.35	69.00
Road and bridge construction and maintenance (municipal)												
Bitumen sprayer	45.10	50.90	40.21	46.50	44.25	45.05	46.50	52.20	42.48	47.80	48.35	48.20
Ganger	56.25	..	46.35 to 52.35	49.60 & 54.50	..	..	57.90	..	48.81 to 54.99	53.50 & 64.30	..	..
Grader driver	50.35 to 52.85	57.85 to 61.25	40.75	53.45 & 56.85	50.65	49.85 to 50.95	51.90 to 54.40	59.40 to 62.90	43.04	55.00 & 58.80	55.35	53.10 to 56.60
Labourer	43.95 to 46.65	47.50	39.67	43.10	39.55	40.00	45.30 to 48.00	48.70	41.93	44.30	42.40	43.00
Tractor driver	50.35 to 54.35	52.55 to 59.05	46.05 to 52.55	48.15 to 54.65	44.75	46.05 to 49.85	51.90 to 56.00	53.90 to 60.60	47.47 to 54.16	49.50 to 56.20	48.15	49.20 to 53.10
Water supply and sewerage												
Concrete worker	46.53 to 52.63	47.50 to 50.90	40.75 to 43.53	43.10 & 46.50	43.05 to 45.55	42.65 & 44.55	46.90 to 54.20	48.70 to 52.20	43.04 to 45.90	44.30 & 47.80	45.10 to 48.50	45.90 & 49.80
Excavator driver	54.50 to 59.00	55.60	40.03 to 41.37	53.45 & 54.65	52.75 & 53.85	..	56.10 to 60.70	57.10	42.30 to 43.68	55.00 & 56.20	53.75 & 54.85	..
Ganger	..	..	44.81 to 50.49	48.40 & 50.50	49.45 to 56.45	..	..	..	47.22 to 53.07	49.80 & 51.90	53.80 to 60.80	..
Labourer	46.53	47.50	39.67	43.10	43.05	40.00	48.90	48.70	41.93	44.30	45.10	43.00
Maintenance man	49.35 & 50.05	50.90	41.73	46.10 to 49.85	45.55 & 46.45	..	50.80 & 52.90	52.20	44.05	47.40 to 51.20	48.50 & 49.40	..
Pipe layer	48.43	55.60	41.19	46.50	46.95 & 49.85	44.05	49.90	57.10	43.49	47.80	49.90 & 53.80	46.80
Tractor driver	54.50 to 55.75	49.25 to 55.75	46.05 to 52.55	49.65 to 54.65	48.95 to 53.85	46.05 to 49.85	56.10 to 59.20	50.60 to 57.30	47.47 to 54.16	51.00 to 56.20	49.95 to 54.85	49.20 to 53.10

(*a*) The rates shown for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Hobart are weekly equivalents of hourly rates. They include allowances for excess fares and travelling time, sick leave, statutory holidays, following the job, etc. (*b*) Weekly rate.

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
RAILWAY SERVICES												
Permanent way												
Fettler, labourer, etc.	41.40 to 42.70	40.10	44.13	44.00	37.50	42.75	43.70 to 45.20	42.30	45.49	47.40	42.40	45.40
Ganger, fettling gang	47.30 to 54.30	45.75 to 52.75	49.15	46.00 to 51.20	45.40 to 49.30	47.65 to 56.75	50.55 to 57.85	48.90 to 56.10	52.50	49.15 to 54.35	49.08 to 54.50	52.10 to 60.40
Traffic												
Guard	48.40 to 54.80	46.25 to 53.25	49.21 to 54.55	47.10 to 53.50	46.00 to 47.60	50.05 to 54.65	52.15 to 58.80	50.00 to 57.20	52.90 to 58.56	50.75 to 57.45	50.85 to 55.35	53.70 to 58.30
Locomotive—												
Cleaner	39.60	38.80	42.79	38.40	38.90	40.15	43.10	42.30	44.12	41.90	42.40	43.00
Engine driver	60.50 to 65.90	58.95 to 64.35	60.20 to 64.10	59.20 to 64.60	51.70 to 64.00	62.15 to 67.55	65.45 to 72.15	63.90 to 70.60	65.20 to 69.84	64.05 to 70.75	52.70 to 65.00	67.10 to 73.80
Fireman	41.40 to 49.00	39.80 to 47.45	44.99 to 48.25	39.80 to 47.70	41.00 to 46.50	43.00 to 50.65	43.70 to 60.65	42.30 to 51.00	48.00 to 51.36	42.40 to 51.25	42.40 to 47.50	45.70 to 54.20
Porter	40.05 to 41.95	38.80 to 40.65	42.79 & 43.73	38.75 to 48.00	39.70 to 41.75	41.95 to 51.65	43.10 to 46.20	42.30 to 44.80	44.12 & 45.10	41.90 to 51.25	42.40 to 45.50	43.90 to 55.20
Shunter—												
Head	[1]58.80 to 63.15	..	..	..	46.10 to 48.90	..	[1]62.95 to 67.05	..	..	..	50.95 to 55.35	..
Leading	[1]51.00 to 56.05	[1]48.95 to 56.25	53.33 to 57.41	49.20 & 50.90	..	[2]52.15 & 53.95	[1]54.25 to 59.75	[1]52.50 to 60.30	57.04 to 61.52	52.75 & 54.35	..	[2]55.70 & 57.30
Ordinary	[1]43.05 to 47.60	[1]41.75 to 46.05	47.65 & 48.75	47.20	41.75 to 44.00	[2]44.95 to 49.25	[1]46.70 to 51.15	[1]45.30 to 49.40	51.16 & 52.28	50.75	45.10 to 48.05	[2]48.50 to 52.70
Signalman	[3]43.00 to 61.50	[3]44.50 to 57.85	45.75 to 57.31	42.90 to 57.90	[4]41.75 to 51.70	46.35 to 50.50	[3]47.30 to 65.55	[3]47.90 to 61.80	48.20 to 61.24	46.30 to 60.45	[4]45.50 to 58.65	49.60 to 54.20

([1]) 76 hours a fortnight. ([2]) 78 hours a fortnight. ([3]) 76 hours a fortnight for special and 1st class. ([4]) 36 hours a week for special class.

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
ROAD AND AIR TRANSPORT												
Air transport												
Clerk	50.43 to 71.58	50.43 to 71.58	50.43 to 71.58	50.43 to 71.58	50.43 to 71.58	50.43 to 71.58	57.40 to 81.20	57.40 to 81.20	57.40 to 81.20	57.40 to 81.20	57.40 to 81.20	57.40 to 81.20
Ground engineer	56.55 to 64.75	55.75 to 63.95	54.05 to 62.25	55.35 to 63.55	55.85 to 64.05	56.45 to 64.65	59.30 to 68.40	58.50 to 67.60	56.70 to 65.90	58.00 to 67.20	58.60 to 67.70	59.20 to 68.30
Loader, porter	42.80 & 44.05	42.00 & 43.25	40.30 & 41.55	41.60 & 42.85	42.10 & 43.35	42.70 & 43.95	46.70 & 47.90	45.80 & 47.10	44.10 & 45.40	45.40 & 46.70	45.90 & 47.20	46.70 & 47.90
Road transport												
Assistant	45.75	38.80	38.70	38.40	38.50	39.50	50.20	42.30	42.27	41.90	42.40	43.00
Motor mechanic	55.55	54.75	55.25	54.35	54.85	55.45	57.20	56.40	56.95	56.00	55.85	57.10
Motor truck driver—												
25 cwt or less	(*a*)45.75	43.65	44.15	43.25	44.05	44.35	(*a*)50.20	47.60	48.19	47.20	47.35	48.40
Over 25 cwt, under 3 tons	(*b*)48.25	45.15	45.65	44.75	45.55	45.85	(*b*)53.00	49.20	49.74	48.80	48.85	49.90
Over 3 tons, under 6 tons	(*c*)48.85 to 50.85	46.75	47.25	46.35	47.15	47.45	(*c*)53.90 to 56.90	50.80	51.38	50.40	50.45	51.60
Tramways and buses												
Bus driver—												
One-man operator	59.65	55.15	55.10 to 56.65	53.25 & 55.75	53.75	55.85	61.30	56.70	56.64 to 58.24	54.80 & 57.30	54.75	57.40
Other	53.65	51.15	50.10 & 51.65	50.75	51.25	..	55.30	52.70	51.64 & 53.24	52.30	52.25	..
Conductor	42.00 & 44.95	41.20 & 44.15	43.15 to 44.85	40.80 & 43.75	41.30 & 44.25	..	43.30 & 46.30	42.40 & 45.50	44.48 to 46.23	42.00 & 45.10	42.40 & 45.25	..
Tram driver	..	46.85	45.90 to 47.35	46.45	..	..	..	48.30	..	47.80	..	..
Track repairer	..	40.85	41.33	..	..	..	..	43.20	..	..	..	..
Vehicle cleaner	40.55	39.75	39.56	39.35	39.10	40.45	43.10	43.20	42.68	41.90	42.40	43.00

(*a*) Manufacturer's gross vehicle weight, up to 6,500 lb. (*b*) Manufacturer's gross vehicle weight, 10,250 lb to 13,750 lb. (*c*) Manufacturer's gross vehicle weight, 13,750 lb to 27,250 lb.

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.
SHIPPING AND STEVEDORING												
Harbour services												
Carpenter's labourer	..	45.45	..	45.50	43.05	41.90	..	46.65	..	46.80	45.10	43.20
Crane driver	52.85	51.60	47.25	48.95 to 51.65	..	49.40 to 57.75	59.60	61.70	48.71	50.40 to 53.20	..	53.90 to 62.40
General labourer	..	44.55	39.73	38.40	43.05	41.20	..	45.75	41.99	41.90	45.10	43.00
Wharf carpenter	(*a*) 64.17	55.57	49.15	48.00	55.10	56.33	(*a*) 70.00	60.85	51.19	49.40	58.80	57.98
Wharf storeman	50.55	48.65	44.15	42.25	42.85	44.85	52.90	50.10	45.51	43.50	43.85	46.20
Wharf watchman	45.05	44.04	44.75	47.35	(*b*) 1.38	(*b*) 1.43	47.40	48.25	46.13	48.75	(*b*) 1.49	(*b*) 1.56
Shipping, cargo vessels(*c*)(*d*)												
Able seaman	46.70						54.10					
Greaser or oiler	46.70						54.10					
Assistant cook	48.42						57.77					
Engineer, 2nd	60.20 to 85.65						72.10 to 98.30					
Master	62.20 to 128.45						78.10 to 146.40					
Chief officer	52.45 to 69.30						64.10 to 81.40					
Chief steward	51.80						61.40					
Stevedoring												
Wharf clerk, per hour(*e*)	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.73
Wharf labourer, per hour(*e*)	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64
Wharf labourer, permanent	53.65	53.65	53.65	53.65	53.65	..	57.10	57.10	57.10	57.10	57.10	(*f*)50.00
Tugs												
Master	55.00	51.70	51.70	51.70	51.60	51.65	61.80	59.30	59.30	59.30	52.60	64.70
Deckhand	49.55	47.35	42.21	43.15	47.85	41.85	55.20	48.80	44.54	44.40	48.85	47.20
Fireman	50.90	48.80	42.21	45.45	47.85	41.85	56.80	50.30	44.54	46.80	48.85	45.40

(*a*) Rates include allowances for sick leave and tools. (*b*) Hourly rate of pay for casuals. (*c*) 8 hours a day. (*d*) Rates of pay include keep and accommodation valued at $5.47 a week in December 1968 and in December 1969. (*e*) Rates of pay are for casuals on other than special cargo work. (*f*) Weekly equivalent of guaranteed wage for four-week period for average weekly hours of 20 or more.

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
COMMUNICATION												
Post Office												
Mail officer	48.27	48.27	48.27	48.27	48.27	48.27	51.74	51.74	51.74	51.74	51.74	51.74
Motor driver	47.34	47.34	47.34	47.34	47.34	47.34	54.84	54.84	54.84	54.84	54.84	54.84
Postal officer	48.27	48.27	48.27	48.27	48.27	48.27	51.74	51.74	51.74	51.74	51.74	51.74
Postman	47.10	47.10	47.10	47.10	47.10	47.10	50.47	50.47	50.47	50.47	50.47	50.47
Telephone services												
Lineman, grade I	44.83 to 49.56	44.83 to 49.56	44.83 to 49.56	44.83 to 49.56	44.83 to 49.56	44.83 to 49.56	49.23 to 55.32	49.23 to 55.32	49.23 to 55.32	49.23 to 55.32	49.23 to 55.32	49.23 to 55.32
Lineman, grade II	55.81	55.81	55.81	55.81	55.81	55.81	63.45	63.45	63.45	63.45	63.45	63.45
Senior technician	76.88	76.88	76.88	76.88	76.88	76.88	84.42	84.42	84.42	84.42	84.42	84.42
Technician	56.85	56.85	56.85	56.85	56.85	56.85	62.43	62.43	62.43	62.43	62.43	62.43
Technician's assistant	47.45	47.45	47.45	47.45	47.45	47.45	52.10	52.10	52.10	52.10	52.10	52.10

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE												
Butchers, retail												
General butcher	54.20	53.40	51.70	53.00	47.75	55.45	56.90	56.00	54.30	55.60	54.50	57.10
Cold storage												
Inside hand	44.75	50.35	40.75	43.00	46.15	44.10	49.30	53.70	42.01	46.00	49.40	47.20
Commercial travellers(a)												
Commercial traveller	54.05	56.50	51.45	50.80	51.45	47.75 to 52.15	62.40	60.50	58.70	59.30	52.45	53.00 to 60.70
Milk distribution												
General hand	40.55	47.37	40.20	39.05	40.35	40.45	41.80	49.02	41.44	41.90	44.85	43.00
Milk carter (25 cwt or less)	44.85	54.75	44.15	47.05 to 48.85	44.80	55.45	46.20	58.70	48.19	51.22 to 53.02	48.10	59.50
Oil stores												
Clerk	44.45 to 68.75	44.45 to 68.75	44.45 to 68.75	44.45 to 68.75	44.45 to 68.75	44.45 to 68.75	48.90 to 76.40	48.90 to 76.40	48.90 to 76.40	48.90 to 76.40	48.90 to 76.40	48.90 to 76.40
Storeman	43.55	46.90	43.10	46.50	42.15	47.60	44.90	48.30	46.13	47.90	43.15	49.00
Petrol service stations												
Attendant	40.40	44.26	40.10	40.45	39.40	40.45	41.60	45.64	41.34	41.90	42.40	44.20
Retail stores												
Clerk	45.95	48.42	46.95	46.50 to 56.99	47.35	41.35 to 46.85	53.40	55.09	52.00	47.95 to 58.40	54.00	44.90 to 53.00
Motor truck driver—												
25 cwt or less	(b) 45.75	43.65	44.15	43.25	44.05	44.35	(b) 50.20	47.60	48.19	47.20	47.35	48.40
Over 25 cwt, under 3 tons	(c) 48.25	45.15	45.75	44.75	45.55	45.85	(c) 53.00	49.20	49.74	48.80	48.85	49.90
Shop assistant—												
Assistant-in-charge	49.75	48.06	48.06	49.68 to 51.31	..	49.05 to 53.25	51.25	49.49	52.73	51.20 to 52.85	..	53.05 to 62.20
Drapery	48.25	46.02	45.16	46.55	44.67	41.35 to 46.85	49.75	47.45	49.79	47.95	49.35	44.90 to 53.00
Grocery	48.25	45.67	45.16	46.55	44.67	40.75 to 45.95	49.75	47.04	49.79	47.95	49.35	44.90 to 53.00
Hardware	48.25	46.02	45.16	46.55	44.67	40.75 to 45.95	49.75	47.45	49.79	47.95	49.35	44.90 to 53.00
Storeman	43.45	44.85	45.16	42.25	43.60	42.75	47.00	46.20	47.22	43.50	48.35	46.40

(*a*) Local or city. (*b*) Manufacturer's gross vehicle weight, up to 6,500 lb. (*c*) Manufacturer's gross vehicle weight, 10,250 lb to 13,750 lb.

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE—*continued*												
Wholesale warehouses												
Adult male	46.40	48.35	43.55	44.40	43.85	41.35	47.80	49.80	46.59	45.70	47.85	45.00
Wool stores												
Clerk	44.08 to 53.70	44.08 to 53.70	44.08 to 53.70	44.08 to 53.70	44.08 to 53.70	44.08 to 53.70	45.40 to 55.30	45.40 to 55.30	45.40 to 55.30	45.40 to 55.30	45.40 to 55.30	45.40 to 55.30
Storeman	48.15	46.00	48.25	45.60	46.80	46.70	49.60	48.80	52.00	48.40	48.95	49.50
Wool classer	54.15	53.35	53.33	52.95	47.80	54.05	57.80	57.00	59.07	56.60	54.45	57.70
PUBLIC AUTHORITY (N.E.I.) AND COMMUNITY AND BUSINESS SERVICES												
Commonwealth public service												
Base grade clerk, 21 years(*a*)	50.80	50.80	50.80	50.80	50.80	50.80	57.26	57.26	57.26	57.26	57.26	57.26
Clerical assistant(*a*)	44.22 to 63.39	44.22 to 63.39	44.22 to 63.39	44.22 to 63.39	44.22 to 63.39	44.22 to 63.39	48.96 to 71.46	48.96 to 71.46	48.98 to 71.46	48.96 to 71.46	48.96 to 71.46	48.96 to 71.46
Fire Brigades												
Firemen	55.52 to 67.27	56.41 to 66.76	54.10 to 66.40	[1]50.85 to 59.60	[2]60.94 to 73.79	[2]56.95 to 67.95	56.95 to 69.30	60.36 to 71.40	58.64 to 71.72	[1]52.40 to 61.35	[2]61.94 to 74.79	[2]66 45 to 77 85
Hospitals												
Cook	46.75 & 50.05	45.20 to 53.35	45.75	41.15 to 43.45	46.35 to 52.65	41.60 to 49.55	52.50 & 56.80	46.60 to 55.00	51.64	45.80 to 50.10	47.35 to 53.65	43.00 to 51.00
Kitchenman	42.75	41.85	41.45	39.05	40.40	40.90 & 41.60	47.00	44.70	47.11	41.90	42.45	43.00
Laundry employee	43.25	41.15	41.15 to 41.40	40.95	41.20	41.15 to 42.35	47.70	44.40	46.03 to 47.06	43.40	42.40	43.00 to 43.60
Orderly	43.55	44.98	41.15 to 42.20	40.25 to 43.45	40.40	42.45 to 44.15	48.00	46.40	46.03 to 48.60	43.50 to 48.00	42.40	43.70 to 45.50
Porter	42.35 & 43.25	40.65	41.15 to 41.40	39.05 to 40.85	40.40	40.90 to 41.60	46.90 & 47.70	43.90	46.03 47.32	41.90 to 44.50	42.40	43.00
Other services												
Graduate engineer	70.85 to 98.33	70.85 to 98.33	70.85 to 98.33	70.85 to 98.33	70.85 to 98.33	70.85 to 98.33	81.00 to 112.50	81.00 to 112.50	81.00 to 112.50	81.00 to 112.50	81.00 to 112 50	81.00 to 112 50
Graduate scientist	65.06 to 98.33	65.06 to 98.33	65.06 to 98.33	65.06 to 98.33	65.06 to 98.33	65.06 to 98.33	74.40 to 112.50	74.40 to 112.50	74.40 to 112.50	74 40 to 112.50	74.40 to 112.50	74 40 to 112.50

(*a*) 36¾ hours. (1) 42 hours. (2) 56 hours.

Section IX—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
AMUSEMENT, HOTELS, PERSONAL SERVICE, ETC.												
Commercial broadcasting												
Announcer	51.65 & 54.25	51.65 & 54.25	50.25 & 52.95	50.25 & 52.95	49.75	..	53.20 & 55.90	53.20 & 55.90	51.80 & 54.50	51.80 & 54.50	51.20	..
Hairdressing												
Hairdresser (men's)	51.35	51.21	45.05	55.95	44.45	50.90	55.00	52.74	46.44	57.63	49.80	52.40
Hotels(a)												
Barman	43.85	43.05	41.35	42.65	45.45	43.55	45.20	44.30	42.60	43.90	46.45	44.90
Cellarman	47.05	46.25	44.55	44.65	..	46.75	48.50	47.60	45.90	46.00	..	48.20
Cook, First	45.15 to 56.85	44.35 to 56.05	44.80 & 45.50	51.35 to 55.65	46.00 to 48.05	44.85 to 56.55	46.50 to 58.60	45.70 to 57.70	46.18 & 46.90	52.90 to 57.30	47.00 to 49.05	46.20 to 58.20
Cook, all others	43.45 to 49.05	42.65 to 48.25	42.50	43.95 to 47.85	43.05 to 44.55	43.15 to 48.75	44.80 to 50.50	43.90 to 49.70	43.81	45.30 to 49.20	44.05 to 45.55	44.40 to 50.20
Porter (day)	40.75	39.95	39.30	39.55	40.35	40.45	43.10	42.30	40.52	41.90	42.40	42.80
Useful	40.75	39.95	39.30	39.55	40.35	40.45	43.10	42.30	40.52	41.90	42.40	42.80
Waiter	41.95	41.15	39.45	40.75	41.55	41.65	43.20	42.40	40.60	42.00	42.55	42.90
Laundries												
General hand	41.15	41.05	40.80	40.40	39.85	42.25	45.20	43.30	44.89	41.90	42.40	46.40
Restaurants(a)												
Cook (single)	48.30	46.00	42.95	45.85	44.75	41.45	49.70	47.40	44.28	51.10	45.75	46.20
Pantryman	42.75	39.95	39.25	37.60	40.35	40.45	44.00	42.30	40.47	41.90	42.40	43.00
Waiter	43.35	41.15	39.25	38.15	41.55	40.45	44.70	42.40	40.47	41.90	42.55	43.00
Theatres												
Projectionist	64.00 & 69.00	64.00 & 69.00	56.20	64.00 & 69.00	64.00 & 69.00	64.00 & 69.00	65.90 & 71.10	65.90 & 71.10	64.46	65.90 & 71.10	65.90 & 71.10	65.90 & 71.10
Usher, ticket taker, etc.	40.85	40.85	39.55	40.85	40.85	40.85	44.60	44.60	43.22	44.60	44.60	44.60
T.V. transmission												
Cameraman	46.05 to 53.05	46.05 to 53.05	46.05 to 53.05	46.05 to 53.05	46.05 to 53.05	46.05 to 53.05	52.50 to 63.90	52.50 to 63.90	52.50 to 63.90	52.50 to 63.90	52.50 to 63.90	52.50 to 63.90
Technician	48.95 to 53.05	48.95 to 53.05	48.95 to 53.05	48.95 to 53.05	48.95 to 53.05	48.95 to 53.05	58.20 to 63.90	58.20 to 63.90	58.20 to 63.90	58.20 to 63.90	58.20 to 63.90	58.20 to 63.90
Watchmen, cleaners, etc.												
Lift attendant	42.25	43.85	41.95	40.85	38.90	41.45	46.10	45.20	43.24	43.90	42.40	46.40
Office cleaner (day)	42.15	41.05	40.85	39.65	39.85	42.35	45.80	45.40	42.11	41.90	42.95	46.20
Watchman	40.75	42.05	40.90	39.35	42.90	..	44.10	43.30	42.16	41.90	42.45	..

(*a*) Rates of pay represent the weekly cash payment where board and lodging are *not* provided.

Section X

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT FEMALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969

Minimum rates of pay for the main occupations in each State for a full week's work (excluding overtime)

(*See* Explanatory Note on page 307)

Except where otherwise specified, the hours constituting a full week's work for occupations shown hereunder are 40 a week

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
ENGINEERING, METALS, VEHICLES, ETC.												
Engineering, General												
Process worker	31.65	31.05	29.75	30.75	32.38	31.55	32.60	32.00	30.60	31.70	33.18	32.50
Other adults	30.45	29.85	28.55	29.55	30.53	30.35	31.40	30.70	29.40	30.40	31.33	31.30
Motor vehicles, manufacture												
Process worker	31.45	30.85	29.55	30.55	..	31.35	32.40	31.80	30.40	31.50	..	32.30
Other adults	31.45	30.85	29.55	30.55	..	31.35	32.40	31.80	30.40	31.50	..	32.30
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR												
Dry cleaning												
Examiner	31.75	31.75	31.75	31.75	31.75	31.75	34.80	34.80	34.80	34.80	34.80	34.80
Presser	44.85	44.85	44.58	44.85	44.85	44.85	48.80	48.80	48.80	48.80	48.80	48.80
Receiver and despatcher	30.05	30.05	30.05	30.05	30.05	30.05	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00
Repairer	30.05 & 30.90	30.05 & 30.90	30.05 & 30.90	30.05 & 30.90	30.05 & 30.90	30.05 & 30.90	32.90 & 33.90	32.90 & 33.90	32.90 & 33.09	32.90 & 33.90	32.90 & 33.90	32.90 & 33.90
Spotter	32.55	32.55	32.55	32.55	32.55	32.55	35.70	35.70	35.70	35.70	35.70	35.70
Other adults	28.45	28.45	28.45	28.45	28.45	28.45	31.30	31.30	31.30	31.30	31.30	31.30
Footwear, manufacture												
Adult female	31.95	31.95	31.95	31.95	31.95	319.5	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Millinery												
Milliner	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.55	34.30	34.30	34.30	34.30	34.30	34.30
Order dressmaking												
Cutter	41.75	41.75	41.75	41.75	45.75	41.75	46.10	46.10	46.10	46.10	46.10	46.10
Machinist	33.45	33.45	33.45	33.45	33.45	33.45	36.40	36.40	36.40	36.40	36.40	36.40
Order tailoring (men's)												
Coat machinist or table hand	34.65	34.65	34.65	34.65	34.65	34.65	37.70	37.70	37.07	37.70	37.70	37.70
Cutter	51.55	51.55	51.55	51.55	51.55	51.55	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00
Tailoress	38.75	38.75	38.75	38.75	38.75	38.75	42.50	42.50	42.50	42.50	42.50	42.50
Trouser machinist or table hand	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	34.80	34.80	34.80	34.80	34.80	34.80

Section X—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT FEMALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR—*continued*												
Ready made clothing (men's)												
Coat machinist or table hand	32.55	32.55	32.55	32.55	32.55	32.55	35.50	35.50	35.50	35.50	35.50	35.50
Cutter	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00
Examiner	35.10	35.10	35.10	35.10	35.10	35.10	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50
Hand sewer of buttons	29.15	29.15	29.15	29.15	29.15	29.15	31.80	31.80	31.80	31.80	31.80	31.80
Head of table	34.75	34.75	34.75	34.75	34.75	34.75	38.20	38.20	38.20	38.20	38.20	38.20
Presser	45.30	45.30	45.30	45.30	45.30	45.30	49.40	49.40	49.40	49.40	49.40	49.40
Trouser machinist or table hand	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.55	31.55	34.30	34.30	34.30	34.30	34.30	34.30
Ready made dressmaking												
Cutter	39.70	39.70	39.70	39.70	39.70	39.70	43.90	43.90	43.90	43.90	43.90	43.90
Examiner	35.10	35.10	35.10	35.10	35 10	35 10	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50
Finisher	32.55	32.55	32.55	32.55	32.55	32.55	35.50	35.50	35.50	35.50	35.50	35.50
Hand sewer of buttons, etc.	29.15	29.15	29.15	29.15	29.15	29.15	31.80	31.80	31.80	31.80	31.80	31.80
Head of table	34.75	34.75	34.75	34.75	34.75	34.75	38.20	38.20	28.20	38.20	38.20	38.20
Table hand or machinist	32.55	32.55	32.55	32.55	32.55	32.55	35.50	35.50	35.50	35.50	35.50	35.50
Presser	32.55	32.55	32.55	32.55	32.55	32.55	35.50	35.50	35.50	35.50	35.50	35.50
Other adults	28.70	28.70	28.70	28.70	28.70	28.70	31.30	31.30	31.30	31.30	31.30	31.30
Textiles												
Cotton mills												
Spinner	30.80	30.80	30.20	30.25	..	30.80	31.70	31.70	31.87	31.20	..	31.70
Winder and/or reeler	30.80	30.80	30.20	30.25	..	30.80	31.70	31.70	31.87	31.20	..	31.70
Knitting mills												
Examiner	30.80	30.80	30.20	30.25	30.80	30.80	31.70	31.70	31.87	31.20	31.70	31.70
Finisher	30.80	30.80	30.20	30.25	30 80	30.80	31.70	31.70	31.87	31.20	31.70	31.70
Grader	30.80	30.80	30.20	30.25	30.80	30.80	31.70	31.70	31.87	31.20	31.70	31.70
Knitter	30.80	30.80	30.20	30.25	30.80	30.80	31.70	31.70	31.87	31.20	31.70	31.70
Machinist	31.50	31.50	30.65	30.95	31.50	31.50	32.50	32.50	32.59	31.90	32.50	32.50
Welter and/or overlocker	31.25	31.25	30.65	30.70	31.25	31.25	32.20	32.20	32.59	31.60	32.20	32.20
Woollen mills												
Gill box attendant	30.80	30.80		30.25	30.80	30.80	31.70	31.70		31.20	31.70	31.70
Mender	31.30	31.30	29.95	30.75	31.30	31.30	32.20	32.20	30.84	31.70	32.20	32.20
Weaver	31.80	31.80		31.25	31.80	31.80	32.80	32.80		32.20	32.80	32.80
Winder	30.80	30.80		30.25	30.80	30.80	31.70	31.70		31.20	31.70	31.70

Section X—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT FEMALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO												
Biscuit and cake making												
Adult female	31.45	30.40	30.03	32.05	30.28	29.60	32.40	33.40	30.92	33.00	31.08	33.50
Cereals, condiments, etc.												
General factory hand	32.80	30.05	30.52	29.75	30.33	30.85	33.80	32.10	32.13	31.80	31.13	31.80
Confectionery												
General hand	31.75	31.20	31.70	32.05	30.08	31.75	32.70	32.10	33.62	33.00	30.88	32.70
Jam, fruit and vegetable canning												
General hand	30.85	30.85	30.52	30.85	30.28	30.85	31.80	31.80	32.13	31.80	31.08	31.80
Meat preserving												
General hand	31.35	35.67	34.45	27.80	..	..	33.25	36.70	35.50	28.60	..	..
Pastrycooking												
Packer	34.05	28.95	30.75	32.50	31.38	..	36.10	33.40	31.66	33.50	32.18	..
Pastrycook	39.75	35.30	..	33.20	35.48	38.65	42.40	40.40	..	34.20	36.28	46.80
SAWMILLING, FURNITURE, ETC.												
Furniture												
Carpet sewer	31.00	32.90	..	32.60	30.43	33.40	32.70	33.90	..	33.60	33.28	34.40
Machinist (bedding)	30.70	32.50	31.20	32.20	30.43	33.00	34.95	33.50	33.82	33.20	33.28	34.00
PAPER, PRINTING, ETC.												
Printing, general												
Bookbinder	32.70 to 33.00	32.10 to 32.40	30.40 to 30.70	31.70 to 31.85	32.20 to 32.35	32.80 to 32.95	33.70 to 34.00	33.10 to 33.40	31.80 to 32.10	32.80 to 33.10	33.20 to 33.50	33.60 to 33.90
Cardboard box machinist	32.00	31.20	29.50	30.80	31.30	31.90	32.80	32.10	30.80	31.80	32.20	32.70
General hand	30.90	30.10	28.40	29.70	30.20	30.80	31.60	31.00	29.70	30.70	31.10	31.60
Packer	31.60 & 31.75	30.80 & 30.95	29.10 & 29.25	30.40 & 30.55	30.90 & 31.05	31.50 & 31.65	32.30 & 32.50	31.70 & 31.90	30.40 & 30.60	31.30 & 31.50	31.80 & 32.00	32.40 & 32.60
Paper pattern making	30.90	31.10	28.40	29.70	30.20	30.80	31.60	31.00	29.70	30.70	31.10	31.60
Printing machine feeder	32.90	32.10	30.40	31.70	32.20	32.80	33.70	33.10	31.80	32.80	33.20	33.60

Section X—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT FEMALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
OTHER MANUFACTURING												
Leather goods, manufacture												
Leather handbags, etc.	44.25	43.45	41.75	43.05	30.23	44.15	49.70	48.90	47.10	48.50	34.68	49.60
Pharmaceutical preparations												
Filler	31.65	..	..	..	29.38	35.75	33.80	..	..	..	31.18	42.00
General hand	31.35	31.45	..	..	29.38	33.10	33.40	33.70	..	..	31.18	37.60
Potteries												
Adult female	31.08	29.55	30.60	28.95	28.08	..	33.60	30.40	44.33	29.80	28.88	..
Rubber goods												
Adult female	30.25	29.65	29.05	29.35	29.75	..	32.30	31.70	29.91	31.40	31.80	..
Soap												
General hand	31.25	30.05	30.44	29.75	29.88	..	32.20	32.10	31.34	31.80	35.88	..
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION												
Air transport												
Air hostess(*a*)	39.60 to 53.50	39.60 to 53.50	39.60 to 53.50	39.60 to 53.50	39.60 to 53.50	39.60 to 53.50	40.80 to 55.10	40.80 to 55.10	40.80 to 55.10	40.80 to 55.10	40.80 to 55.10	40.80 to 55.10
Clerk(*b*)	38.70 to 46.00	38.70 to 46.00	38.70 to 46.00	38.70 to 46.00	38.70 to 46.00	38.70 to 46.00	44.20 to 52.90	44.20 to 52.90	44.20 to 52.90	44.20 to 52.90	44.20 to 52.90	44.20 to 52.90
Post Office												
Monitor(*c*)	45.71	45.71	45.71	45.71	45.71	45.71	47.08	47.08	47.08	47.08	47.08	47.08
Phonogram operator(*c*)	37.12	37.12	37.12	37.12	37.12	37.12	38.23	38.23	38.23	38.23	38.23	38.23
Telephonist	(*d*) 37.12	(*d*) 37.12	(*d*) 37.12	(*d*) 37.12	(*d*) 37.12	(*d*) 37.12	(*d*) 38.23	(*d*) 38.23	(*d*) 38.23	(*d*) 38.23	(*e*) 38.23	(*e*) 38.23
Typist(*c*)	39.55	39.55	39.55	39.55	39.55	39.55	47.29	47.29	47.29	47.29	47.29	47.29
Railway refreshment services												
Canteen hand	32.65 & 33.35	30.55	34.17	30.45	29.73	..	33.60 & 34.40	31.50	35.18	31.35	33.63	..
Cook	34.15 to 36.75	31.50 to 34.85	36.81	31.35 to 34.50	31.08	..	35.20 to 37.90	32.40 to 35.90	38.93	32.25 to 35.55	36.03	..
Pantrymaid	31.05 & 32.00	30.55	34.17	30.45	..	..	33.00 & 34.00	31.50	35.18	31.35	..	..
Waitress	32.35 to 33.30	30.55	33.53	30.45	29.03	..	33.60 to 34.80	31.50	34.52	31.35	33.63	..
Shipping Offices												
Clerk	34.80 to 40.36	34.80 to 40.36	34.80 to 40.36	34.80 to 40.36	34.80 to 40.36	34.80 to 40.36	39.49 to 47.39	39.49 to 47.39	39.49 to 47.39	39.49 to 47.39	39.49 to 47.39	39.49 to 47.39
Tramway and buses												
Conductress	(*f*) 42.00 & 44.95	41.20 & 44.15	43.15 & 44.85	..	44.25	..	(*f*) 43.30 & 46.30	42.40 & 45.50	..	..	45.25	..

(*a*) Duty hours shall not exceed (i) 11 in any one day; (ii) 48 in any one week; (iii) 80 in any two weeks. (*b*) 37½ hours. (*c*) 36¾ hours. (*d*) 34 hours in main exchange, 36 hours in suburban exchanges. (*e*) 36 hours. (*f*) Motor bus conductress only.

Section X—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT FEMALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE												
Oil stores												
Clerk	33.95 to 43.30	33.95 to 43.30	33.95 to 43.30	33.95 to 43.30	33.95 to 43.30	33.95 to 43.30	39.00 to 51.00	39.00 to 51.00	39.00 to 51.00	39.00 to 51.00	39.00 to 51.00	39.00 to 51.00
Retail butchers												
Cashier	38.30	37.70	36.45	37.40	34.58	34.60	39.40	38.80	37.50	38.50	39.80	35.60
Retail stores												
Calculating machine operator	36.40	38.59	38.30	37.01	34.33	32.65 to 36.55	42.40	44.60	41.97	38.13	36.80	36.60 to 43.50
Clerk	34.40	37.67	37.05	35.48	33.58	31.15 to 35.05	39.90	40.42	40.72	36.50	35.80	35.10 to 42.00
Departmental manageress	43.10 to 62.15	39.71 & 46.79	36.53 & 48.75	..	..	37.30 to 52 05	44.10 to 63.65	40.93 & 48.16	40.17 & 53.45	..	..	49.30 to 62.20
Ledger machine operator	35.40	38.59	38.30	37.01	34.33	32 65 to 36.55	42.40	44.60	41.97	38.13	36.80	36.60 to 43.50
Shop assistant—												
Confectionery	39.40	35.76	34.44	35.53	35.30	31.60	40.90	36.88	38.06	36.55	39.43	35.10
Drapery	48.25	46.02	45.16	35.53 & 45.18	35.30	40.75 to 45.95	49.75	47.45	49.54	36.55 & 47.95	39.43	43.70 & 50.60
Switchboard attendant	34.40	38.23	34.85	36.24	34.33	31.15 to 35.05	39.90	41.95	38.46	37.31	36.80	35.10 to 42.00
Wholesale warehouses												
Adult female	38.00	36.60 & 48.35	33.55	33.85	34.68	31.60	39.20	37.70 & 49.80	35.83	34.90	38.18	35.10
Wool stores												
Clerk	33 64 to 40.89	33.64 to 40.89	33.64 to 40.89	33.64 to 40.89	33.64 to 40.89	33 64 to 40.89	34.60 to 42.10	34.60 to 42.10	34.60 to 42.10	34.60 to 42.10	34.60 to 42.10	34.60 to 42.10

Section X—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT FEMALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
PUBLIC AUTHORITY (N.E.I.) AND COMMUNITY AND BUSINESS SERVICES												
Commonwealth Public Service(a)												
Accounting machinist, grade I	39.56	39.56	39.56	39.56	39.56	39.56	47.29	47.29	47.29	47.29	47.29	47.29
Accounting machinist, grade III	50.74	50.74	50.74	50.74	50.74	50.74	61.15	61.15	61.15	61.15	61.15	61.15
Typist	39.56	39.56	39.56	39.56	39.56	39.56	47.29	47.29	47.29	47.29	47.29	47.29
Stenographer, grade I	42.36	42.36	42.36	42.36	42.36	42.36	50.61	50.61	50.61	50.61	50.61	50.61
Hospitals												
Cook	46.75 & 50.05	34.70 to 42.85	35.10 & 36.20	31.45 to 32.75	37.98 to 42.78	33.25 to 41.20	52.50 & 56.80	35.70 to 44.10	39.49 & 40.62	32.40 to 33.70	38.78 to 43.58	34.20 to 42.40
Housemaid	34.45	32.85	32.30	29.40 & 29.85	30.98	31.35	38.00	34.90	36.60	30.30 & 30.75	31.78	32.30
Kitchenmaid	34.45	32.85	32.30	29.40 & 29.85	30.98	31.35	38.00	34.90	36.60	30.30 & 30.75	31.78	32.30
Laundry worker	34.95	31.25	32.30	30.70	30.38	31.35	38.50	33.70	36.60	31.60	31.18	32.30
Nurse (Qualified), first year	44.40	45.95	36.00	(*b*)44.10	(*b*)49.28	(*b*)45.55	45.70	52.10	37.14	(*b*)45.40	(*b*)50.08	(*b*)48.90
Nursing aide	36.15 to 39.25	34.85 & 35.71	31.65	30.45 & 31.25	33.88	38.95	37.20 to 40.40	41.20 to 42.20	32.66	31.40 & 32.20	34.68	42.75
Wardsmaid	34.45	33.85	32.30	29.40 & 29.85	30.98	31.35	38.00	35.90	36.60	30.30 & 30.75	31.78	32.30
Washing machine attendant	35.55	33.07	32.30	30.70	32.83	34.00	39.20	36.70	36.60	31.60	33.63	35.00

(*a*) 36¾ hours. (*b*) Not comparable with rates shown in previous issue of Labour Report.

Section X—*continued*

MINIMUM RATES OF PAY: ADULT FEMALES, 31 DECEMBER 1968 AND 1969—*continued*

($)

Industry and occupation	31 December 1968						31 December 1969					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
AMUSEMENT, HOTELS, PERSONAL SERVICE, ETC.												
Boarding houses												
Cook	33.45 to 39.45	34.25 to 46.85	34.60 & 36.95	31.00 to 32.75	33.18 to 37.18	32.60 & 35.15	34.50 to 40.60	42.10 to 48.30	35.63 & 38.05	31.90 to 33.70	33.98 to 37.98	37.10 & 46.50
Housemaid	32.30	31.90	30.45	29.15	30.73	30.00	33.30	32.90	31.35	30.00	31.53	33.30
Waitress	32.30	33.00	30.45	29.45	30.73	30.00	33.30	34.00	31.35	30.30	31.53	34.50
Cleaners												
Office cleaner (day)	33.35 & 33.75	37.10	32.55	(*a*) 30.30	32.18	34.00	36.40 & 37.00	45.40	33.51	(*a*) 31.20	33.88	37.80
Commercial broadcasting												
Announcer	43.45 & 46.05	43.45 & 46.05	42.05 & 44.75	42.05 & 44.75	41.55	..	44.80 & 47.40	44.80 & 47.40	43.30 & 46.10	43.30 & 46.10	42.80	..
Hairdressing												
Hairdresser	41.05	32.43	38.20	41.65	34.28	39.30	43.90	42.15	39.93	42.90	40.80	40.45
Hotels(b)												
Barmaid	39.40	43.05	37.25	42.65	45.45	39.15	45.20	44.30	42.60	43.90	46.25	44.90
Cook	34.85 to 47.45	34.25 to 46.85	34.95 to 36.45	33.90 to 43.60	34.68 to 39.68	34.65 to 47.25	35.90 to 48.90	35.30 to 48.30	35.99 to 37.53	34.90 to 44.90	35.48 to 40.48	35.70 to 48.70
Housemaid	32.50	31.90	30.90	30.80	33.18	32.30	33.50	32.90	31.81	31.70	33.98	33.30
Kitchenmaid	32.50	31.90	30.90	30.80	33.18	32.30	33.50	32.90	31.81	31.70	33.98	33.30
Waitress	33.70	33.10	30.90	31.65	33.18	33.50	34.70	34.10	31.81	32.90	33.98	34.50
Laundries												
Ironer	30.95	30.25	30.45	31.60 & 32.20	29.58	28.40	34.00	33.00	33.77	32.50 & 33.20	30.38	33.00
Washing machine attendant	31.45	38.20	32.95	37.30	30.08	29.65	34.50	40.20	36.35	38.40	30.88	37.80
Other adult	30.95	29.25	30.45	31.20	29.58	28.40	34.00	31.90	33.77	32.10	30.38	29.60
Restaurants(b)												
Cook (single)	37.00	37.05	34.50	35.00	36.38	32.60	38.10	38.20	35.52	38.90	37.18	37.10
Pantrymaid	33.95	32.35	30.35	29.50	32.93	30.00	35.00	33.30	31.25	31.60	33.98	33.30
Waitress	33.95	33.00	30.35	30.05	33.18	30.00	35.00	34.10	31.25	32.10	33.98	34.50
Theatres												
Ticket seller(*c*)	33.75	33.75	34.24	33.75	33.75	33.75	37.50	37.50	36.91	37.50	37.50	37.50
Usher, ticket taker, etc.(*c*)	32.85 & 33.55	32.85 & 33.55	32.85	32.85 & 33.55	32.85 & 33.55	32.85 & 33.55	35.80 & 36.60	35.80 & 36.60	34.76	35.80 & 36.60	35.80 & 36.60	35.80 & 36.60

(*a*) 38 hours. (*b*) Rates of pay represent the weekly cash payment where board and lodging are *not* provided. (*c*) 36 hours.

Section XI

COMMONWEALTH BASIC WAGE RATES—1923 TO 1967

The following tables show the basic weekly wage rates prescribed for adult males and adult females in awards of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration and the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission during the period 1923 to 1967. The rates of wage shown include the general 30c loading known as the *Powers* 3*s*., the *Prosperity loadings* where applicable, the ten per cent reduction operative from February 1931 to May 1934, the automatic variations in accordance with quarterly changes in retail price index numbers, and the changes made as a result of basic wage etc. inquiries. For details of decisions of the Court and the Commission as a result of basic wage etc. inquiries *see* pages 143 and 144. The rates shown in the tables were generally operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing in the month shown or commencing on or after the date shown.

In June 1967 the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission decided to eliminate basic wages and margins from its awards and to introduce total wages to operate from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 1 July 1967. Following this decision, award rates for adult males and adult females have been increased at various times by granting general increases in award total wages (*see* page 148).

In July 1966 provisions were inserted in Commonwealth awards prescribing rates of minimum wage for adult males. Weekly rates of minimum wage prescribed in Commonwealth awards (and in some State awards) are set out in tables on page 347.

COMMONWEALTH BASIC WAGE RATES: CAPITAL CITIES
ADULT MALES

Date operative	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Six Capitals
1923—	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
February	8.25	8.20	7.30	7.80	7.35	8.15	8.05
May	,,	8.15	7.35	7.95	7.40	8.30	,,
August	8.65	8.75	7.50	8.40	7.95	8.75	8.50
November	8.90	9.15	7.60	8.55	7.80	8.90	8.75
1924—							
February	8.70	8.75	7.75	8.40	7.60	8.95	8.50
May	8.60	8.55	7.70	,,	7.80	,,	8.45
August	8.55	8.50	7.50	8.55	7.85	8.85	8.40
November	8.45	8.45	,,	8.40	7.90	8.80	8.30
1925—							
February	8.50	8.40	7.40	8.35	7.95	8.70	8.35
May	8.60	8.55	7.50	8.50	8.10	,,	8.45
August	8.70	8.70	7.65	8.75	8.25	,,	8.55
November	8.80	8.75	7.70	8.60	8.10	8.55	8.60
1926—							
February	8.95	,,	7.85	8.55	7.75	8.60	8.65
May	9.05	8.85	8.20	8.65	8.15	8.90	8.80
August	9.25	9.20	,,	8.95	8.40	,,	9.05
November	9.15	8.90	8.25	8.55	8.15	8.85	8.85
1927—							
February	,,	8.85	8.30	8.45	8.00	8.70	8.80
May	9.05	8.75	8.05	8.60	,,	8.65	8.75
August	8.95	8.70	7.85	,,	8.05	8.55	8.65
November	9.05	9.00	7.95	8.80	7.95	8.50	8.80
1928—							
February	9.30	8.95	8.05	8.70	8.00	8.40	8.90
May	9.15	8.80	7.95	8.75	,,	8.25	8.80
August	9.20	8.75	,,	,,	8.40	8.30	,,
November	9.05	8.60	7.90	8.50	8.50	8.25	8.70
1929—							
February	9.10	,,	8.00	8.40	,,	8.30	,,
May	9.50	8.95	8.15	8.80	8.60	8.60	9.05
August	9.45	9.00	8.05	8.85	8.65	8.55	,,
November	9.50	,,	,,	,,	8.55	8.60	,,

NOTE. *See* explanatory notes above, rates of minimum wage for adult males on page 347, and details of general increases in award 'total wages' on page 148.

Section XI—*continued*

COMMONWEALTH BASIC WAGE RATES: CAPITAL CITIES—*continued*

ADULT MALES

Date operative	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Six Capitals
1930—	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
February	9.55	9.00	8.10	8.70	8.35	8.65	9.05
May	9.20	8.60	7.75	8.40	8.25	8.40	8.70
August	9.10	8.55	7.30	8.25	8.20	,,	8.60
November	8.80	8.30	7.05	7.80	7.90	8.20	8.30
1931—							
February (*a*)	7.65	7.02	6.08	6.62	6.62	7.02	7.11
May	7.42	6.84	,,	6.43	6.66	6.88	6.93
August	7.29	6.57	6.03	6.21	6.57	6.71	6.75
November	7.07	6.34	5.85	5.81	6.21	6.43	6.52
1932—							
February	6.88	,,	,,	,,	6.08	6.48	6.43
May	,,	6.39	,,	5.89	6.17	6.52	6.48
August	6.84	6.30	5.76	5.85	,,	6.57	6.39
November	6.75	6.17	5.67	5.72	5.94	6.43	6.30
1933—							
February	6.66	6.03	5.58	5.53	5.81	6.34	6.17
May	6.78	6.33	5.93	5.92	5.98	6.48	6.42
August	6.69	6.24	5.88	,,	5.88	6.38	6.33
November	,,	6.28	5.93	5.96	6.02	6.39	,,
1934—							
February	,,	6.33	,,	6.02	5.92	6.48	6.38
May (*a*)	6.70	6.40	6.10	*b*6.40	6.60	*b*6.70	6.50
June	6.80	,,	6.20	*b*6.50	,,	*b* ,,	6.60
September	,,	,,	,,	*b* ,,	6.80	*b* ,,	,,
December	,,	,,	,,	*b* ,,	,,	*b* ,,	,,
1935—							
March	,,	6.60	,,	*b* ,,	,,	*b*6.90	,,
June	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
September	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
December	7.00	,,	6.40	6.70	,,	,,	6.80
1936—							
March	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
June	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
September	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
December	,,	6.90	6.60	6.90	7.10	,,	,,
1937—							
March	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	7.00
June	7.20	,,	6.80	,,	,,	,,	,,
July (*a*)	7.50	7.20	7.10	7.00	7.20	7.20	7.30
September	,,	7.30	7.00	7.10	7.30	7.30	,,
October (*a*)	7.80	7.60	7.30	7.30	7.50	7.50	7.50
December	,,	7.70	7.40	7.40	,,	,,	7.60
1938—							
March	7.90	,,	,,	7.50	7.40	7.60	7.70
June	,,	,,	7.50	,,	7.50	,,	,,
September	8.00	7.80	,,	7.60	7.60	,,	,,
December	8.10	7.90	,,	,,	,,	,,	7.80
1939—							
March	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
June	8.20	8.10	7.70	7.80	7.70	7.70	7.90
September	8.10	,,	7.60	,,	,,	,,	,,
December	8.20	8.00	,,	7.70	,,	,,	,,
1940—							
February	,,	8.10	7.70	,,	,,	7.80	8.00
May	8.30	8.20	7.80	7.80	,,	,,	,,
August	8.50	8.40	7.90	8.00	7.90	8.00	8.20
November	,,	,,	,,	,,	8.00	8.10	8.30

(*a*) Rates declared subsequent to an inquiry. (*b*) Except in special cases these rates were subject to graduated deductions so that the increase granted in May 1934, was, in effect, introduced in stages over the succeeding twelve months

NOTE. *See* explanatory notes on page 335, rates of minimum wage for adult males on page 347, and details of general increases in award 'total wages' on page 148.

Section XI—*continued*

COMMONWEALTH BASIC WAGE RATES: CAPITAL CITIES—*continued*
ADULT MALES

Date operative	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Six Capitals
1941—	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
February	8.80	8.60	8.20	8.20	8.10	8.30	8.50
May	,,	8.70	8.30	8.30	8.20	8.40	8.60
August	8.90	,,	,,	,,	8.40	8.50	,,
November	,,	8.80	8.40	8.40	8.50	,,	8.70
1942—							
February	9.10	8.90	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.70	8.80
May	9.30	9.20	8.80	8.80	8.70	8.80	9.00
August	9.50	9.40	8.90	9.10	8.90	9.10	9.30
November	9.70	9.70	9.10	9.30	9.10	9.20	9.50
1943—							
February	9.80	9.80	,,	,,	9.20	9.40	9.60
May	,,	,,	9.20	,,	,,	,,	,,
August	10.00	9.90	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.50	9.80
November	9.90	9.80	9.30	,,	,,	,,	9.70
1944—							
February	,,	9.70	,,	9.30	9.30	9.40	9.60
May	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
August	,,	9.80	,,	,,	,,	9.30	,,
November	,,	,,	,,	,,	9.40	9.40	,,
1945—							
February	,,	,,	,,	,,	9.30	,,	,,
May	9.80	,,	,,	,,	,,	9.30	,,
August	,,	,,	,,	,,	9.40	,,	,,
November	9.90	,,	,,	,,	,,	9.40	,,
1946—							
February	,,	,,	,,	9.40	,,	9.50	,,
May	,,	,,	9.40	,,	,,	,,	9.70
August	10.00	9.90	,,	9.50	9.50	9.60	9.80
November	10.10	,,	,,	,,	,,	9.70	,,
December (*a*)	10.80	10.60	10.10	10.20	10.20	10.30	10.50
1947—							
February	,,	10.70	10.30	,,	10.30	10.40	10.60
May	11.00	,,	10.40	10.30	,,	,,	,,
August	,,	10.80	,,	10.40	10.40	10.50	10.70
November	11.20	10.90	10.50	10.60	10.60	10.70	10.90
1948—							
February	11.40	11.30	10.70	10.80	10.70	11.00	11.10
May	11.60	11.50	11.00	11.10	11.00	11.20	11.40
August	12.00	11.70	11.30	11.40	11.20	11.50	11.60
November	12.20	12.00	11.50	11.60	11.60	11.80	11.90
1949—							
February	12.40	12.30	11.80	11.90	11.80	12.10	12.20
May	12.70	12.50	11.90	12.10	12.00	12.40	12.40
August	13.00	12.80	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.70	12.70
November	13.20	13.00	12.50	12.60	12.90	12.80	12.90
1950—							
February	13.50	13.40	12.70	12.90	13.10	13.10	13.30
May	13.80	13.70	12.90	13.10	13.30	,,	13.50
August	14.20	14.00	13.20	13.40	13.60	13.50	13.80
November	14.60	14.30	13.50	13.70	13.90	13.90	14.20
December (*a*)	16.50	16.20	15.40	15.80	16.00	16.00	16.20
1951—							
February	17.30	17.00	15.90	16.60	16.60	16.50	16.90
May	18.00	17.70	16.60	17.10	17.60	17.30	17.60
August	19.30	18.90	17.50	18.40	18.80	18.70	18.90
November	20.70	19.90	18.50	19.50	19.70	19.90	20.00

(*a*) **Rates declared subsequent to an inquiry.**

NOTE. *See* explanatory notes on page 335, rates of minimum wage for adult males on page 347, and details of general increases in award 'total wages' on page 148.

Section XI—*continued*

COMMONWEALTH BASIC WAGE RATES: CAPITAL CITIES—*continued*

ADULT MALES

Date operative	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Six Capitals
1952—	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
February	21.60	20.90	19.90	20.50	20.50	20.80	21.00
May	22.30	21.20	20.70	21.10	21.40	21.40	21.60
August	23.50	22.40	21.30	22.40	22.20	22.20	22.70
November	23.70	22.80	21.60	22.90	22.80	23.00	23.10
1953—							
February	23.80	22.90	21.50	22.50	22.90	23.20	23.10
May	24.10	23.20	21.70	22.80	23.10	23.90	23.40
August (*a*)	24.30	23.50	21.80	23.10	23.60	24.20	23.60
1956—							
June (*b*)	25.30	24.50	22.80	24.10	24.60	25.20	24.60
1957—							
15 May (*b*)	26.30	25.50	23.80	25.10	25.60	26.20	25.60
1958—							
21 May (*b*)	26.80	26.00	24.30	25.60	26.10	26.70	26.10
1959—							
11 June (*b*)	28.30	27.50	25.80	27.10	27.60	28.20	27.60
1961—							
7 July (*b*)	29.50	28.70	27.00	28.30	28.80	29.40	28.80
1964—							
19 June (*b*)	31.50	30.70	29.00	30.30	30.80	31.40	30.80
1966—							
11 July (*b*)	33.50	32.70	31.00	32.30	32.80	33.40	32.80
1967—							
1 July	(*c*)	(*c*)	(*c*)	(*c*)	(*c*)	(*c*)	(*c*)

ADULT FEMALES

1950—	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
December (*b*)	12.35	12.15	11.55	11.85	12.00	12.00	12.15
1951—							
February	12.95	12.75	11.90	12.45	12.45	12.35	12.65
May	13.50	13.25	12.45	12.80	13.20	12.95	13.20
August	14.45	14.15	13.10	13.80	14.10	14.00	14.15
November	15.50	14.90	13.85	14.60	14.75	14.90	15.00
1952—							
February	16.20	15.65	14.90	15.35	15.35	15.60	15.75
May	16.70	15.90	15.50	15.80	16.05	16.05	16.20
August	17.60	16.80	15.95	16.80	16.65	16.65	17.00
November	17.75	17.10	16.20	17.15	17.10	17.25	17.30
1953—							
February	17.85	17.15	16.10	16.85	17.15	17.40	17.30
May	18.05	17.40	16.25	17.10	17.30	17.90	17.55
August (*a*)	18.20	17.60	16.35	17.30	17.70	18.15	17.70
1956—							
June (*b*)	18.95	18.35	17.10	18.05	18.45	18.90	18.45
1957—							
15 May (*b*)	19.70	19.10	17.85	18.80	19.20	19.65	19.20
1958—							
21 May (*b*)	20.10	19.50	18.20	19.20	19.55	20.00	**19.55**
1959—							
11 June (*b*)	21.20	20.60	19.35	20.30	20.70	21.15	20.70
1961—							
7 July (*b*)	22.10	21.50	20.25	21.20	21.60	22.05	21.60
1964—							
19 June (*b*)	23.60	23.00	21.75	22.70	23.10	23.55	23.10
1966—							
11 July (*b*)	25 10	24.50	23 25	24.20	24.60	25.05	24.60
1967—							
1 July	(*c*)	(*c*)	(*c*)	(*c*)	(*c*)	(*c*)	(*c*)

(*a*) Automatic quarterly adjustments discontinued. (*b*) Rates declared subsequent to an inquiry. (*c*) Basic wage and margins eliminated from Commonwealth awards (*see* explanatory notes page 335).

NOTE. *See* explanatory notes on page 335, rates of minimum wage for adult males on page 347, and details of general increases in award 'total wages' on page 148.

Section XI—*continued*

COMMONWEALTH BASIC WAGE RATES: TERRITORIES

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Date operative	Adult males	Adult females	Date operative	Adult males	Adult females
	$	$		$	$
1950—			1956—		
December(*a*)	16.50	12.35	June(*a*)	24.80	18.60
1951—			1957—		
February	17.40	13.05	15 May(*a*)	25.80	19.35
May	18.00	13.50	1958—		
August	19.20	14.40	21 May(*a*)	26.30	19.70
November	20.60	15.45	1959—		
1952—			11 June(*a*)	27.80	20.85
February	21.70	16.25	1961—		
May	22.10	16.55	7 July(*a*)	29.00	21.75
August	23.40	17.55	1964—		
November	23.60	17.70	19 June(*a*)	31.00	23.25
1953—			1966—		
February	23.50	17.60	11 July(*a*)	33.00	24.75
May	23.50	17.60	1967—		
August(*b*)	23.80	17.85	1 July	(*e*)	(*e*)

NORTHERN TERRITORY(*c*)

Date operative	Adult males		Date operative	Adult males	
	Darwin	South of 20th Parallel(*d*)		Darwin	South of 20th Parallel(*d*)
	$	$		$	$
1950—			1956—		
December(*a*)	19.08	17.80	June(*a*)	26.50	25.20
1951—			1957—		
February	19.68	(*d*) 18.60	15 May(*a*)	27.50	26.20
May	20.08	(*d*) 19.00	1958—		
August	20.98	(*d*) 20.10	21 May(*a*)	28.00	26.70
November	21.00	21.00	1959—		
1952—			11 June(*a*)	29.50	28.20
February	22.10	21.90	1961—		
May	22.80	22.50	7 July(*a*)	30.70	29.40
August	23.40	23.90	1964—		
November	24.00	24.30	19 June(*a*)	32.70	31.40
1953—			1966—		
February	24.80	23.80	11 July(*a*)	34.70	33.40
May	25.30	23.90	1967—		
August(*b*)	25.50	24.20	1 July	(*e*)	(*e*)

(*a*) Rates declared subsequent to an inquiry. (*b*) Automatic quarterly adjustments discontinued. (*c*) The rates exclude special loadings (*see* page 145). (*d*) Operative dates as for Darwin basic wage except for rates shown against February, May and August 1951, which became operative from the first Sunday in March, June and September, respectively. (*e*) Basic wages and margins deleted from Commonwealth awards (*see* explanatory notes page 335).

NOTE. *See* explanatory notes on page 335, rates of minimum wage for adult males on page 347 and details of general increases in award 'total wages' on page 148.

Section XII

STATE BASIC WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES AND ADULT FEMALES

Details of the determination of wage rates (including basic wage rates) in State awards are given in text on pages 152 to 160. For rates of minimum wage for adult males prescribed in State awards in some States *see* page 348. Details of general increases in award 'total wages' are shown on page 349.

Section XII—*continued*

NEW SOUTH WALES STATE BASIC WAGE: SYDNEY RATES

Date operative (*a*)	Adult males	Adult females	Date operative (*a*)	Adult males	Adult females
	$	$		$	$
1914—			1940—		
16 February	4.80	..	February	8.20	4.40
1915—			May	8.30	4.45
13 December	5.25	..	August	8.50	4.55
1916—			November	8.50	4.55
18 August	5.55	..	1941—		
1918—			February	8.80	4.75
5 September	6.00	..	May	8.80	4.75
17 December	6.00	3.00	August	8.90	4.80
1919—			November	8.90	4.80
8 October	7.70	3.00	1942—		
23 December	7.70	3.90	February	9.10	4.90
1920—			May	9.30	5.00
8 October	8.50	3.90	August	9.50	5.10
23 December	8.50	4.30	November	9.70	5.25
1921—			1943—		
8 October	8.20	4.30	February	9.80	5.30
22 December	8.20	4.10	May	9.80	5.30
1922—			August	10.00	5.40
12 May	7.80	4.10	November	9.90	5.35
9 October	7.80	3.95	1944—		
1923—			February	9.90	5.35
10 April	7.90	4.00	May	9.90	5.35
7 September	8.20	4.15	August	9.90	5.35
1925—			November	9.90	5.35
24 August	8.40	4.25	1945—		
1927—			February	9.90	5.35
27 June	8.50	4.60	May	9.80	5.30
1929—			August	9.80	5.30
20 December	8.25	4.45	November	9.90	5.35
1932—			1946—		
26 August	7.00	3.80	February	9.90	5.35
1933—			May	9.90	5.35
11 April	6.85	3.70	August	10.00	5.40
20 October	6.65	3.60	November	10.10	5.45
1934—			December	10.80	5.85
26 April	6.75	3.65	1947—		
1935—			February	10.80	5.85
18 April	6.85	3.70	May	11.00	5.95
1936—			August	11.00	5.95
24 April	6.90	3.75	November	11.20	6.05
27 October	7.00	3.80	1948—		
1937—			February	11.40	6.15
27 April	7.15	3.85	May	11.60	6.25
	(*b*)	(*c*)	August	12.00	6.50
October	7.80	4.20	November	12.20	6.60
December	7.80	4.20	1949—		
1938—			February	12.40	6.70
March	7.90	4.20	May	12.70	6.85
June	7.90	4.25	August	13.00	7.00
September	8.00	4.35	November	13.20	7.15
December	8.10	4.35	1950—		
1939—			February	13.50	7.30
March	8.10	4.35	May	13.80	7.45
June	8.20	4.40	August	14.20	7.65
September	8.10	4.35	November	14.60	7.90
December	8.20	4.40	December	16.50	(*d*) 12.35

For footnotes *see* next page.

NOTE. *See* explanatory notes on page 339.

Section XII—*continued*

NEW SOUTH WALES STATE BASIC WAGE: SYDNEY RATES—*continued*

Date operative(*a*)	Adult males	Adult females
	$	$
1951		
February	17.30	12.95
May	18.00	13.50
August	19.30	14.45
November	20.70	15.50
1952		
February	21.60	16.20
May	22.30	16.70
August	23.50	17.60
November	23.70	17.75
1953		
February	23.80	17.85
May	24.10	18.05
August(*e*)	24.30	18.20
1955		
November(*f*)	25.30	18.95
1956		
February	25.50	19.10
May	25.60	19.20
August	26.30	19.70
November	27.40	20.55
1957		
February	27.00	20.25
May	26.80	20.10
August	27.00	20.25
November	27.00	20.25
1958		
February	26.90	20.15
May	27.40	20.55
August	27.40	20.55
November	27.30	20.45
1959		(*g*)
February	27.50	20.60
May	27.60	20.70
August	27.70	20.75
November	27.90	20.90
1960		
February	28.30	21.20
May	28.50	21.35
August	28.80	21.60
November	29.40	22.05
1961		
February	29.70	22.25
May	29.90	22.40
August	30.20	22.65
November	30.10	22.60
1962		
February	30.00	22.50
May	30.00	22.50
August	29.90	22.45
November	30.00	22.50
1963		
February	30.10	22.60
May	30.20	22.65
August	30.30	22.75
November	30.30	22.75
1964		
February	30.30	22.75
May(*e*)	30.50	22.90
19 June(*h*)	31.50	23.60
1966		
11 July(*h*)	33.50	25.10
1967		
1 July	(*i*)	(*i*)
1968		
1 January(*i*)	34.50	26.10
25 October	35.85	27.45
1969		
19 December	36.90	28.30

(*a*) From October 1937, rates are operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing in the month shown or commencing on or after the date shown. (*b*) From October 1937 to August 1953, Commonwealth male basic wage rates adopted. (*c*) From October 1937 to November 1950, female rates were 54 per cent of the male rates. (*d*) From December 1950 Commonwealth female basic wage rates adopted. Rates increased to 75 per cent of the male rates. (*e*) Automatic adjustments discontinued. (*f*) Automatic adjustments reintroduced. (*g*) *See* page 158 re equal pay for females. (*h*) Commonwealth basic wage rates adopted. (*i*) Fixed loading of $1 a week added to award rates for adult males and adult females. This loading operated from 1 July 1967 to 1 January 1968 when the loading was absorbed in basic wages.

Section XII—*continued*

VICTORIAN STATE BASIC WAGE: MELBOURNE RATES

Until July 1967, when basic wages and margins were deleted from determinations, Wages Boards usually adopted basic wages when fixing wage rates. Prior to November 1953, Wages Boards usually adopted Commonwealth basic wage rates. Basic wages and margins were deleted from Wages Board determinations in July 1967 and wage rates expressed as total wages. Following this, wage rates for adult males and adult females in determinations have been increased, at various times, by granting general increases in award total wages (*see* page 349).

Date operative (*a*)	Adult males	Adult females	Date operative (*a*)	Adult males	Adult females
	$	$		$	$
1953			1959		
November . .	23.70	17.75	June/July(*c*) . .	27.50	20.60
1954			1961		
February . . .	23.80	17.85	July/August(*c*) .	28.70	21.50
May . . .	23.70	17.75			
August . . .	23.60	17.70	1964		
November . .	23.40	17.55	June/July(*c*) . .	30.70	23.00
1955			1966		
February . . .	23.50	17.60	11 July . . .	32.70	24.50
May . . .	23.70	17.75			
August . . .	24.00	18.00	1967		
November . .	24.60	18.45	1 July . . .	(*d*)	(*d*)
1956					
February . . .	25.10	18.80			
May . . .	25.60	19.20			
August(*b*) . .	26.30	19.70			

(*a*) To August 1956, rates were operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing in the month shown. (*b*) Automatic adjustments discontinued. (*c*) Wages Boards adopted Commonwealth basic wage rates during the months shown. (*d*) Basic wages and margins deleted from determinations and wage rates expressed as total wages (*see* above).

NOTE. *See* explanatory notes on page 339, and details of general increases in award 'total wages' on page 148.

Section XII—*continued*

QUEENSLAND STATE BASIC WAGE: BRISBANE RATES(*a*)

Date operative	Adult males	Adult females	Date operative	Adult males	Adult females
	$	$		$	$
1921			1952—*continued*		
1 March	8.50	4.30	28 July	21.30	14.25
1922			3 November	21.60	14.45
1 March	8.00	4.10	1953		
1925			4 May	21.80	14.60
28 September	8.50	4.30	3 August	21.90	14.70
1930			2 November	22.20	14.90
1 August	8.90	4.10	1954		
1 December	7.70	3.95	1 February	22.50	15.10
1931			1955		
1 July	7.40	3.90	1 August	22.70	15.25
1937			24 October	22.90	15.40
1 April	7.80	4.10	1956		
1938			23 April	23.30	15.70
1 April	8.10	4.30	23 July	23.70	16.00
1939			29 October	24.10	16.25
7 August	8.40	4.50	1957		
1941			29 April	23.90	16.25
31 March	8.90	4.80	29 July	24.10	16.25
1942			1958		
4 May	9.10	4.95	27 January	24.40	16.45
3 August	9.20	5.00	28 April	24.80	16.75
2 November	9.40	5.15	28 July	25.40	17.20
1943			27 October	25.60	17.35
3 May	9.50	5.25	1959		
2 August	9.70	5.45	2 February	26.00	17.65
1946			27 April	26.30	17.90
5 August	9.80	5.55	26 October	26.70	18.20
23 December	10.50	6.05	1960		
1947			1 February	26.90	18.40
10 February	10.70	6.25	2 May	27.10	18.60
28 April	10.80	6.35	1 August	27.30	18.80
27 October	10.90	6.45	31 October	27.60	19.10
1948			1961		
2 February	11.10	6 65	30 January	28.00	19.40
26 April	11.40	6.85	1 May(*b*)(*c*)	28.00	21.00
2 August	11.70	7.05	29 May(*c*)	28.40	21.30
1 November	11.90	7.25	1963		
1949			6 May(*c*)	28.60	21.45
31 January	12.20	7.45	1964		
2 May	12.30	7.55	13 July(*c*)	30.00	22.50
1 August	12.60	7.75	7 December(*c*)	30.60	22.95
31 October	12.90	7.95	1965		
1950			29 March(*c*)	30.90	23.20
30 January	13.10	8.15	20 September(*c*)	31.40	23.55
1 May	13.30	8.35	1966		
31 July	13.60	8.55	23 May(*c*)	32.70	24.55
30 October	13.90	8.75	1967		
7 December	15.40	10.25	10 April(*c*)	33.20	24.90
1951			1967		
5 February	15.90	10.55	3 July	(*d*)	(*d*)
30 April	16.60	11.00	1968		
30 July	17.50	11.60	28 October(*c*)(*d*)	35.55	27.25
29 October	18.50	12.30	1969		
1952			22 December	36.65	28.05
4 February	19.90	13.30			
28 April	20.70	13.85			

(*a*) Rates shown operate throughout the Southern Division (Eastern District). For other areas of the State, allowances are added to both the male and female basic wage rates (*see* page 155). (*b*) Female rate increased to 75 per cent of male rate. (*c*) Rates declared subsequent to an inquiry. (*d*) Fixed loading of $1 a week added to award rates for adult males and adult females operative from 3 July 1967 to 28 October 1968 when loading was absorbed in basic wage .

NOTE. *See* explanatory notes on page 339 and rates of minimum wage for adult males on page 348.

Section XII—*continued*

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN STATE LIVING WAGE(*a*)

Date operative	Adult males	Adult females	Date operative	Adult males	Adult females
	$	$		$	$
1921—			1949—		
4 August	7.95	..	19 May	12.50	6.85
1 September	7.95	3.50	1950—	(*b*)	
1922—			February	12.90	7.02
27 April	7.75	3.50	May	13.10	7.14
1923—			August	13.40	7.32
8 November	7.85	3.50	November	13.70	7.49
1924—			4 December	15.80	(*c*) 11.85
15 May	8.20	3.50	1951—		
13 November	8.20	3.80	February	16.60	12.45
1925—			May	17.10	12.80
13 August	8.55	3.80	August	18.40	13.80
3 September	8.55	3.95	November	19.50	14.60
1930—			1952—		
30 October	7.50	3.95	February	20.50	15.35
1931—			May	21.10	15.80
15 January	7.50	3.50	August	22.40	16.80
10 September	6.30	3.50	November	22.90	17.15
24 December	6.30	3.15	1953—		
1933—			February	22.50	16.85
4 May	6.30	3.15	May	22.80	17.10
1935—			August(*d*)	23.10	17.30
7 November	6.60	3.15	1956—		
1936—			4 June	24.10	18.05
16 January	6.60	3.30	1957—		
1937—			20 May	25.10	18.80
7 January	6.95	3.30	1958—		
29 April	6.95	3.48	26 May	25.60	19.20
25 November	7.40	3.65	1959—		
1939—			15 June	27.10	20.30
5 January	7.80	3.80	1961—		
1940—			10 July	28.30	21.20
28 November	8.40	4.10	1964—		
1941—			22 June	30.30	22.70
27 November	8.70	4.35	1966—		
1942—			11 July	32.30	24.20
15 October	9.40	4.62	1967—		
1946—			3 July	33.30	25.20
26 September	9.85	5.50	1968—		
1947—			28 October	34.65	26.55
7 January	10.20	5.70	1969—		
21 August	10.40	5.80	19 December	(*e*)	(*e*)
13 November	10.60	5.90			
1948—					
8 July	11.70	6.65			

(*a*) Rates shown operate throughout the whole of the State with the exception of Whyalla and nearby areas, where, since May 1947, a loading of 50c a week for adult males has been payable. (*b*) From February 1950 up to and including the determination of 11 July 1966 adult male rates were the same as Commonwealth basic wage rates for Adelaide. (*c*) Commonwealth basic wage rate for adult females adopted. Female rate 75 per cent of male rate. (*d*) Automatic adjustments discontinued. (*e*) An economic loading of 3 per cent of the sum of the living wage plus margin was added to all award rates of pay.

NOTE. *See* explanatory notes on page 339, and rates of minimum wage for adult males on page 348.

Section XII—*continued*

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN STATE BASIC WAGE: METROPOLITAN AREA(*a*)

Date operative	Adult males	Adult females	Date operative	Adult males	Adult females
	$	$		$	$
1926			1939		
1 July	8.50	4.59	1 March	8.11	4.38
1927			24 April	8.22	4.43
1 July	8.50	4.59	1 July	8.22	4.43
1928			26 July	8.22	4.43
1 July	8.50	4.59	27 October	8.22	4.43
1929			1940		
1 July	8.70	4.70	26 February	8.22	4.43
1930			3 May	8.22	4.43
1 July	8.60	4.64	1 July	8.27	4.47
1931			31 July	8.53	4.61
3 March	7.80	4.22	26 October	8.53	4.61
1 July	7.80	4.22	1941		
18 August	7.80	4.22	26 February	8.69	4.69
5 November	7.35	3.97	28 April	8.80	4.75
1932			28 July	9.04	4.88
29 February	7.20	3.89	1942		
3 May	7.20	3.89	8 August	9.49	5.12
1 July	7.20	3.89	November(*b*)	9.78	5.28
8 August	7.20	3.89	1943		
2 November	7.05	3.81	1 March	9.88	5.33
1933			1 July	9.91	5.35
28 February	6.90	3.72	August(*b*)	10.11	5.46
16 May	6.90	3.72	1944		
1 July	6.80	3.68	28 February	9.97	5.38
3 August	6.92	3.74	1 July	9.99	5.39
24 October	6.92	3.74	26 October	9.99	5.39
1934			1945		
27 February	6.92	3.74	28 February	9.99	5.39
1 May	6.92	3.74	1 July	10.01	5.41
1 July	6.95	3.75	1946		
1 August	7.10	3.83	13 May	10.11	5.46
2 November	7.10	3.83	1 July	10.11	5.46
1935			22 July	10.21	5.51
27 February	7.10	3.83	1947		
24 May	7.10	3.83	4 February	10.21	5.51
1 July	7.05	3.81	26 February	10.71	5.78
9 September	7.05	3.81	1 July	10.78	5.82
4 November	7.05	3.81	23 July	10.92	5.90
1936			30 October	11.08	5.98
2 March	7.05	3.81	1948		
13 May	7.05	3.81	2 February	11.28	6.09
1 July	7.05	3.81	26 April	11.58	6.25
12 August	7.20	3.89	26 July	11.74	6.34
16 November	7.38	3.98	1 November	12.16	6.57
1937			1949		
1 March	7.38	3.98	9 February	12.48	6.73
14 May	7.38	3.98	2 May	12.71	6.87
1 July	7.38	3.98	21 July	13.32	7.19
26 July	7.49	4.04	24 October	13.59	7.34
29 October	7.49	4.04	1950		
1938			31 January	13.81	7.46
8 February	7.49	4.04	1 May	14.00	7.56
1 July	8.00	4.32	31 July	14.35	7.75
29 July	8.11	4.38	23 October	14.65	7.91
2 November	8.11	4.38	18 December	16.65	9.41

For footnotes *see* next page.

NOTE. *See* explanatory notes on page 339, and rates of minimum wage for adult males on page 348.

Section XII—*continued*

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN STATE BASIC WAGE: METROPOLITAN AREA(*a*)—*continued*

Date operative	Adult males	Adult females	Date operative	Adult males	Adult females
	$	$		$	$
1951—					
29 January	17.29	9.78	2 May	28.63	21.48
30 April	18.42	10.41	25 July	29.22	21.92
23 July	19.67	11.11	24 October	29.46	22.09
22 October	20.57	11.62	1961—		
1 December(*c*)	20.57	13.37	31 January	29.66	22.24
1952—			1 May	29.92	22.44
29 January	21.41	13.92	31 July	30.05	22.54
28 April	22.38	14.55	30 October	29.88	22.41
28 July	23.22	15.10	1962—		
27 October	23.85	15.50	23 January	29.88	22.41
1953—			19 April	29.88	22.41
27 January	23.85	15.50	20 July	29.88	22.41
27 April	24.18	15.72	22 October	29.88	22.41
27 July	24.65	16.02	1963—		
13 November	24.65	16.02	22 April	30.02	22.52
1955—			29 July	30.15	22.61
9 August	25.24	16.41	1964—		
2 November	25.24	16.41	27 April	30.42	22.82
1956—				(*e*)	(*e*)
31 January	25.37	16.49	22 September(*f*)	30.80	23.10
23 April	25.71	16.71	26 October	31.12	23.34
23 July	26.15	17.00	1965—		
29 October	26.52	17.23	26 April	31.47	23.60
1957—			26 July	31.78	23.84
25 January	26.62	17.31	16 November	31.96	23.97
26 April	26.88	17.48	1966—		
19 July	27.28	17.72	25 January	32.38	24.28
28 October	27.28	17.72	2 May	32.65	24.49
1958—			2 August	33.26	24.95
7 February	26.85	17.45	24 October	33.50	25.13
28 April	26.85	17.45	1967—		
4 August	27.22	17.70	1 July	(*g*)	(*g*)
27 October	27.34	17.78	1968—		
1959—			25 October	(*g*)	(*g*)
27 January	27.34	17.78	19 November(*g*)	35.45	27.08
27 April	27.51	17.88	1969—		
27 July	27.86	18.11	24 November	36.45	27.88
26 October	28.15	18.30	1970—		
1960—			26 October	38.45	29.40
30 January(*d*)	28.15	21.12			

(*a*) Within a radius of 15 miles of the G.P.O., Perth. Other rates were declared for the South-West Land Division, and for the Goldfields area and all other parts of the State. (*b*) Operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing in the month. (*c*) Female rate increased to 65 per cent of male rate. (*d*) Female rate increased to 75 per cent of male rate. (*e*) From September 1964 rates apply to whole of State. (*f*) Rates declared subsequent to an inquiry. (*g*) Special loading of 60 cents a week added to award rates for adult males and adult females operative from 1 July 1967. Loading increased to $1.95 operative from 25 October 1968 to 19 November 1968 when loading was absorbed in basic wages.

NOTE. *See* explanatory notes on page 339 and rates of minimum wage for adult males on page 348.

Section XII—*continued*

TASMANIAN STATE BASIC WAGE: HOBART RATES

No provision is made in Tasmanian industrial legislation for the declaration of a State basic wage but Wages Boards usually specify basic wages when determining wage rates. Prior to February 1956 most Wages Boards generally specified Commonwealth basic wage rates. Basic wages specified since February 1956 are shown below.

Date operative(*a*)	Adult males	Adult females	Date operative(*a*)	Adult males	Adult females
	$	$		$	$
1956—			1966—		
February	25.90	19.42	11 July(*c*)	33.40	25.05
May	26.80	20.10	1967—		
August(*b*)	27.20	20.40	July	34.40	26.05
1959—			1968—		
July(*c*)	28.20	21.15	25 October	35.75	27.40
1961—			1969—		
July(*c*)	29.40	22.05	19 December	36.80	28.20
1964—					
19 June(*c*)	31.40	23.55			

(*a*) Rates operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing in the month shown or commencing on or after the date shown. (*b*) Automatic adjustments discontinued. (*c*) Most Wages Boards adopted Commonwealth basic wage rates.

Section XIII

MINIMUM WAGE—ADULT MALES

AWARDS OF COMMONWEALTH CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION COMMISSION

In its decision of 8 July 1966 in the Basic Wage, Margins and Total Wages Cases of 1966, (*see* page 148) the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission announced that it intended to grant relief to low wage earners by inserting a provision in awards prescribing a minimum wage. The provisions inserted in the awards state that no adult male employee shall be paid at less than the prescribed minimum rates as ordinary rates of pay in respect of the ordinary hours of work prescribed by the award. The weekly rates of minimum wage prescribed were the appropriate basic wages plus $3.75 a week. For further details of the determination of rates of minimum wage for adult males in Commonwealth awards *see* page 149.

Weekly rates of minimum wage prescribed in Commonwealth awards include those set out below. Changes in the rates since they were first introduced are shown in the following table.

MINIMUM WAGE, ADULT MALES, WEEKLY RATES COMMONWEALTH AWARDS

($)

Date operative(*a*)	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
1966—11 July	37.25	36.45	34.75	36.05	36.55	37.15
1967—1 July	38.25	37.45	35.75	37.05	37.55	38.15
1968—25 October	39.60	38.80	37.10	38.40	38.90	39.50
1969—19 December	43.10	42.30	40.60	41.90	42.40	43.00

(*a*) Rates are operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown.

Section XIII—*continued*

MINIMUM WAGE—ADULT MALES: STATE AWARDS

State awards in five States include provisions prescribing rates of minimum wage for adult males similar in concept to the Commonwealth award provision of minimum wage (*see* above). The first date shown is the date when the concept was first adopted in the State. Subsequently similar provisions were adopted for other awards, etc. Variations in the rates since they were first introduced are shown also in the table. For details of the determination of rates of minimum wage for adult males in State awards *see* pages 154 to 158.

MINIMUM WAGE, ADULT MALES, WEEKLY RATES
STATE AWARDS

Date operative	Amount ($)
VICTORIA STATE AWARDS	
1969—19 December(*a*)	42.30
QUEENSLAND STATE AWARDS	
1970—8 May	(*b*)42.80
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN STATE AWARDS	
1966—September	36.05
1967—3 July	37.05
1968—28 October	38.40
1969—22 December	41.90
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN STATE AWARDS	
1967—April	36.55
1967—July(*a*)	37.55
1968—25 October(*a*)	38.90
1969—19 December(*a*)	42.40
TASMANIAN STATE AWARDS	
1967—July	38.15
1968—25 October(*a*)	40.45
1969—19 December(*a*)	43.00

(*a*) Rates are operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown. (*b*) Rate shown is operative in the Southern Division—Eastern District (including Brisbane).

NOTE. *See* tables of basic wages on pages 342 to 347, and details of general increases in award 'total wages' below.

Section XIV

GENERAL INCREASES IN AWARD 'TOTAL WAGES'

All weekly rates of total wages for adult males and adult females in awards of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission and Victorian Wages Board determinations have been increased as set out below since basic wages and margins were eliminated from these awards, etc. For further details of these increases *see* text on pages 154 and 158.

Section XIV—*continued*

Basic wage increases and general loadings added to wage rates in those State awards where basic wages still operate are shown in basic wage tables on pages 342 to 347.

GENERAL WEEKLY INCREASES IN AWARD 'TOTAL WAGES'

Date operative(*a*)	Adult males	Adult females
COMMONWEALTH AWARDS		
1967—1 July . . .	$1.00	$1.00
1968—25 October . .	$1.35	$1.35
1969—19 December . .	3 per cent	3 per cent
VICTORIAN WAGES BOARD DETERMINATIONS		
1967—1 July . . .	$1.00	$1.00
1968—25 October . .	$1.35	$1.35
1969—19 December . .	3 per cent	3 per cent

(*a*) Operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown.

NOTE. *See* tables of basic wages on pages 335 to 341, and rates of minimum wage for adult males on page 348.

Section XV

For definitions, particulars of coverage of the statistics, etc. in this section of the appendix *see* text on page 207.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(*a*): AUSTRALIA

Year	Number	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages ($'000)
		Directly	Indirectly (*b*)	Total	Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
1913	208	33.5	16.8	50.3	622.5	12.38	576
1914	337	43.1	28.0	71.0	993.2	13.98	1,001
1915	358	57.0	24.3	81.3	683.0	8.40	700
1916	508	128.5	42.1	170.7	1,644.8	9.64	1,890
1917	444	154.1	19.9	174.0	4,689.3	26.95	5,284
1918	298	42.6	13.9	56.4	539.6	9.56	690
1919	460	100.3	57.3	157.6	4,303.7	27.31	5,238
1920	554	102.5	53.0	155.6	3,587.3	23.06	4,741
1921	624	120.2	44.9	165.1	1,286.2	7.79	1,941
1922	445	100.3	16.1	116.3	858.7	7.38	1,503
1923	274	66.1	10.2	76.3	1,146.0	15.02	2,551
1924	504	132.6	19.9	152.4	918.6	6.03	1,835
1925	499	154.6	22.1	176.7	1,128.6	6.39	2,215
1926	360	80.8	32.3	113.0	1,310.3	11.59	2,832
1927	441	157.6	43.2	200.8	1,713.6	8.54	3,353
1928	287	82.3	14.1	96.4	777.3	8.06	1,551
1929	259	87.5	17.1	104.6	4,461.5	42.65	9,139
1930	183	52.0	2.3	54.2	1,511.2	27.87	3,185
1931	134	34.5	3.1	37.7	246.0	6.53	456
1932	127	29.3	3.6	32.9	212.3	6.45	331
1933	90	27.0	3.1	30.1	112.0	3.72	190
1934	155	47.0	3.9	50.9	370.4	7.28	636
1935	183	44.8	2.5	47.3	495.1	10.46	781
1936	235	57.1	3.5	60.6	497.2	8.21	938
1937	342	92.1	4.1	96.2	557.1	5.79	1,014
1938	376	132.5	11.5	144.0	1,338.0	9.29	2,608
1939	416	143.2	9.6	152.8	459.2	3.00	911
1940	350	178.9	13.7	192.6	1,507.3	7.83	3,432
1941	567	240.8	7.3	248.1	984.2	3.97	2,000
1942	602	166.2	3.1	169.3	378.2	2.23	912
1943	785	288.0	8.1	296.1	990.2	3.34	2,307
1944	941	260.8	15.6	276.4	912.8	3.30	2,224
1945	945	299.6	16.3	315.9	2,119.6	6.71	5,135
1946	869	331.9	16.7	348.5	1,947.8	5.59	4,580
1947	982	280.7	46.4	327.1	1,338.7	4.09	3,796
1948	1,141	301.0	16.1	317.1	1,662.7	5.24	4,598
1949	849	260.7	3.9	264.6	1,334.0	5.04	5,223
1950	1,276	391.5	40.2	431.7	2,062.9	4.78	8,333
1951	1,344	380.4	28.2	408.6	873.0	2.14	4,512
1952	1,627	488.2	17.6	505.7	1,163.5	2.30	6,880
1953	1,459	483.8	12.2	496.0	1,050.8	2.12	6,675
1954	1,490	355.6	14.5	370.1	901.6	2.44	6,042
1955	1,532	424.3	20.3	444.6	1,010.9	2.27	6,621
1956	1,306	414.6	13.4	428.0	1,121.4	2.62	7,934
1957	1,103	326.0	11.0	337.0	630.2	1.87	4,617
1958	987	275.6	7.3	282.8	439.9	1.56	3,181
1959	869	229.5	8.0	237.5	365.0	1.54	2,754
1960	1,145	592.1	11.2	603.3	725.1	1.20	5,854
1961	815	288.5	11.8	300.4	606.8	2.02	5,448
1962	1,183	330.8	23.0	353.9	508.8	1.44	4,244
1963	1,250	398.6	14.1	412.7	581.6	1.41	4,992
1964	1,334	528.8	16.8	545.6	911.4	1.67	8,561
1965	1,346	460.2	14.8	475.0	815.9	1.72	8,198
1966	1,273	385.0	9.9	394.9	732.1	1.85	7,302
1967	1,340	472.2	11.1	483.3	705.3	1.46	7,263
1968	1,713	700.8	19.5	720.3	1,079.5	1.50	12,115
1969	2,014	1,244.0	41.2	1,285.2	1,958.0	1.52	22,986

(*a*) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (*b*) Persons thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute.

NOTE. Particulars of all disputes in progress during any year are included in the annual figures whether the dispute commenced in that year or was in progress at the beginning of the year. Consequently, details of the number of disputes and workers involved in disputes which commenced in any year and were still in progress during the following year are included in the figures for both years.

Section XV—*continued*

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(*a*): INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA

NUMBER OF DISPUTES

Year	Mining and quarrying		Manufacturing	Building and construction	Transport		Other industries (*c*)	All industry groups
	Coal mining	Other			Stevedoring	Other (*b*)		
1913		103	37	10		36	22	208
1914		186	61	16		40	34	337
1915		204	67	8		54	25	358
1916		240	99	15		85	69	508
1917		200	104	6		77	57	444
1918		135	77	11		31	44	298
1919		231	94	12		67	56	460
1920		316	89	17		75	57	554
1921		509	30	9		46	30	624
1922		307	69	4		45	20	445
1923		171	44	8		28	23	274
1924		410	31	15		23	25	504
1925		391	39	15		30	24	499
1926	218	9	60	17		29	27	360
1927	271	14	60	19		41	36	441
1928	190	4	28	6		42	17	287
1929	193	11	29	8		9	9	259
1930	126	4	27	..		5	21	183
1931	79	8	15	4		10	18	134
1932	77	8	20	4		5	13	127
1933	52	6	16	..		1	15	90
1934	91	9	13	1		6	35	155
1935	108	9	21	4		21	20	183
1936	171	13	30	3		3	15	235
1937	249	12	59	2		6	14	342
1938	314	6	43	3		4	6	376
1939	362	4	20	3		6	21	416
1940	286	3	36	10		10	5	350
1941	395	4	135	12		18	3	567
1942	447	1	120	13		12	9	602
1943	550	4	179	13		22	17	785
1944	660	8	199	11		40	23	941
1945	693	4	159	3		74	12	945
1946	684	3	92	6		71	13	869
1947	818	1	69	16		69	9	982
1948	974	2	60	13		68	24	1,141
1949	644	3	68	3		122	9	849
1950	953	3	118	21	104	55	22	1,276
1951	912	4	142	25	197	45	19	1,344
1952	1,219	7	164	27	154	48	8	1,627
1953	944	6	143	41	268	43	14	1,459
1954	942	4	192	47	234	56	15	1,490
1955	777	8	277	72	308	69	21	1,532
1956	665	5	164	81	298	63	30	1,306
1957	518	7	165	50	273	64	26	1,103
1958	416	8	170	55	256	54	28	987
1959	330	15	225	38	189	53	19	869
1960	329	13	316	99	308	59	21	1,145
1961	235	9	270	101	151	37	12	815
1962	299	5	498	135	180	45	21	1,183
1963	222	9	489	146	312	49	23	1,250
1964	223	7	577	140	317	44	26	1,334
1965	208	7	554	196	271	63	47	1,346
1966	212	17	645	248	49	62	40	1,273
1967	192	32	679	185	103	71	78	1,340
1968	205	32	768	235	298	101	74	1,713
1969	235	39	934	273	291	137	105	2,014

(*a*) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of ten man-days or more. *See also* text p. 207. (*b*) Includes Railway and tramway services, Road and air transport and shipping. (*c*) Includes Agriculture, grazing, etc.; Communication; Wholesale and retail trade; Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services; and Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.

Section XV—*continued*

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(*a*): INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA—*continued*

WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)(*d*)

('000)

Year	Mining and quarrying		Manufacturing	Building and construction	Transport		Other industries (*c*)	All industry groups
	Coal mining	Other			Stevedoring	Other (*b*)		
1913	33.5		5.2	0.2	9.0		2.3	50.3
1914	48.8		13.0	4.3	3.3		1.7	71.0
1915	54.3		15.2	0.3	8.6		2.9	81.3
1916	95.5		15.5	0.8	9.4		49.6	170.7
1917	69.5		32.1	0.4	61.0		11.0	174.0
1918	35.1		10.5	0.7	6.5		3.6	56.4
1919	86.6		19.6	2.8	36.4		12.2	157.6
1920	81.0		21.1	6.5	15.0		31.9	155.6
1921	133.5		3.2	1.4	22.7		4.3	165.1
1922	96.2		15.2	0.3	2.9		1.8	116.3
1923	58.0		9.9	0.6	2.3		5.6	76.3
1924	133.9		6.9	2.8	5.6		3.3	152.4
1925	135.4		8.4	1.9	25.1		6.0	176.7
1926	91.7	1.4	12.4	0.9	2.9		3.7	113.0
1927	130.9	1.9	11.4	9.7	42.5		4.4	200.8
1928	72.3	0.2	3.3	0.3	18.0		2.3	96.4
1929	68.8	8.0	25.4	0.7	1.3		0.5	104.6
1930	40.3	0.9	6.0	..	2.6		4.4	54.2
1931	23.4	2.0	5.0	0.2	2.5		4.6	37.7
1932	19.5	2.6	8.2	0.1	0.2		2.2	32.9
1933	17.5	5.4	5.4	..	0.1		1.8	30.1
1934	23.6	7.9	7.3	0.1	3.2		8.9	50.9
1935	31.5	2.8	4.1	*	6.1		2.7	47.3
1936	45.6	7.0	5.5	0.6	0.4		1.5	60.6
1937	72.5	3.5	17.4	*	0.6		2.2	96.2
1938	122.4	1.8	12.8	4.3	1.9		0.8	144.0
1939	137.8	0.9	8.8	0.1	2.0		3.2	152.8
1940	167.8	0.5	16.0	2.4	3.5		2.3	192.6
1941	141.2	2.3	97.0	2.3	5.2		0.1	248.1
1942	112.0	0.3	47.7	1.9	6.5		0.9	169.3
1943	148.6	1.9	106.9	20.0	12.3		6.4	296.1
1944	158.8	6.5	65.6	1.5	36.5		7.5	276.4
1945	194.8	2.1	56.8	0.4	59.0		2.8	315.9
1946	164.0	0.7	55.2	0.6	126.4		1.8	348.5
1947	192.4	0.5	35.5	39.1	58.5		1.2	327.1
1948	198.8	1.4	17.3	2.6	92.4		4.6	317.1
1949	146.9	0.9	25.4	0.3	78.2		12.9	264.6
1950	178.7	3.6	81.0	10.8	60.2	90.2	7.1	431.7
1951	172.7	2.8	71.6	3.7	124.0	32.6	1.1	408.6
1952	193.1	4.8	157.9	1.9	129.4	15.6	3.1	505.7
1953	147.8	3.0	155.2	8.4	141.2	38.6	1.8	496.0
1954	155.6	0.5	57.0	6.9	129.7	15.9	4.5	370.1
1955	135.5	1.1	87.3	22.3	152.2	39.4	6.8	444.6
1956	126.6	7.9	45.5	21.2	171.5	41.9	13.4	428.0
1957	110.4	3.7	40.7	32.6	114.1	31.4	4.1	337.0
1958	81.0	2.5	40.8	8.8	134.1	11.2	4.5	282.8
1959	42.7	10.7	71.1	9.1	72.3	21.3	10.3	237.5
1960	63.2	8.5	194.7	11.6	179.1	128.6	17.6	603.3
1961	41.1	6.3	123.9	21.9	61.1	39.6	6.6	300.4
1962	38.3	2.1	132.2	27.7	121.2	29.7	2.7	353.9
1963	29.1	4.5	186.6	23.8	118.4	37.9	12.3	412.7
1964	35.3	9.1	218.5	41.4	149.5	78.2	13.7	545.6
1965	35.2	3.8	143.0	30.2	181.9	65.9	15.0	475.0
1966	46.7	8.4	206.2	77.2	9.0	28.5	18.9	394.9
1967	40.9	7.2	291.9	26.6	28.3	48.4	40.0	483.3
1968	46.2	11.4	352.0	81.1	105.6	51.4	72.5	720.3
1969	53.7	20.8	536.6	187.7	151.9	205.0	129.6	1,285.2

For footnotes (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) *see* page 351.

(*d*) Includes workers indirectly involved, i.e. those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute. * Less than 50.

Section XV—*continued*

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(*a*): INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA—*continued*

WORKING DAYS LOST

('000)

Year	Mining and quarrying		Manufacturing	Building and construction	Transport		Other industries (*c*)	All industry groups
	Coal mining	Other			Stevedoring	Other (*b*)		
1913	389.9		61.4	2.3	121.0		48.0	622.5
1914	583.0		195.8	140.9	56.2		17.3	993.2
1915	460.8		128.7	0.8	59.3		33.4	683.0
1916	961.8		339.5	23.9	104.2		215.3	1,644.8
1917	1,317.6		845.6	8.1	2,374.5		143.6	4,689.3
1918	215.6		217.4	3.6	38.9		64.1	539.6
1919	1,826.7		272.4	124.0	1,898.9		181.7	4,303.7
1920	1,944.0		367.3	103.4	626.8		545.7	3,587.3
1921	467.9		47.4	36.4	666.5		68.0	1,286.2
1922	383.4		366.1	3.7	85.7		19.7	858.7
1923	907.8		153.1	6.9	32.6		45.7	1,146.0
1924	662.3		116.4	28.2	85.5		26.3	918.6
1925	577.1		129.8	37.6	291.4		92.6	1,128.6
1926	945.1	5.7	271.0	10.0	36.7		41.7	1,310.3
1927	848.8	20.0	168.4	342.6	304.6		29.1	1,713.6
1928	315.1	1.1	71.8	3.4	367.3		18.5	777.3
1929	2,496.0	31.7	1,896.1	4.5	30.2		2.9	4,461.5
1930	1,328.1	3.8	77.2	..	46.4		55.6	1,511.2
1931	124.1	36.0	29.0	1.0	19.9		36.0	246.0
1932	131.2	21.4	50.7	1.6	1.0		6.5	212.3
1933	48.5	27.0	31.6	..	0.1		4.7	112.0
1934	190.4	41.8	73.9	0.1	14.0		50.2	370.4
1935	162.6	64.8	62.4	1.3	100.8		103.2	495.1
1936	224.1	37.6	199.6	2.3	8.1		25.5	497.2
1937	307.7	20.7	214.9	0.2	3.0		10.7	557.1
1938	928.9	20.2	294.1	34.5	59.1		1.3	1,338.0
1939	291.1	3.8	108.7	0.6	35.0		20.0	459.2
1940	1,371.4	5.1	81.8	32.7	10.7		5.6	1,507.3
1941	275.6	12.9	647.7	18.1	29.7		0.1	984.2
1942	177.6	1.2	187.0	6.5	3.9		2.0	378.2
1943	326.2	39.8	407.5	125.2	79.5		11.9	990.2
1944	389.6	60.5	340.6	21.2	74.9		26.0	912.8
1945	611.3	24.3	1,226.3	1.2	159.4		97.1	2,119.6
1946	350.4	3.6	993.8	5.6	590.2		4.4	1,947.8
1947	357.7	5.0	559.5	159.4	251.3		5.8	1,338.7
1948	474.6	32.0	156.1	10.1	975.2		14.7	1,662.7
1949	868.3	39.2	243.2	0.6	147.3		35.5	1,334.0
1950	283.5	18.2	231.7	18.2	167.2	1,325.0	19.0	2,062.9
1951	336.4	36.3	307.2	23.8	134.0	31.4	3.9	873.0
1952	286.7	19.7	572.2	20.1	156.3	104.8	3.7	1,163.5
1953	378.7	19.0	351.7	67.5	174.8	47.8	11.4	1,050.8
1954	255.7	7.7	244.8	31.8	319.4	32.9	9.4	901.6
1955	225.3	9.1	493.1	69.4	152.5	36.0	25.4	1,010.9
1956	198.4	12.6	284.7	68.1	480.1	41.6	35.9	1,121.4
1957	207.0	5.2	205.4	45.9	128.5	34.1	4.1	630.2
1958	150.8	3.1	116.8	34.3	108.5	19.1	7.2	439.9
1959	69.6	18.1	180.4	21.5	58.7	8.6	8.1	365.0
1960	107.8	51.3	232.3	39.5	167.8	93.6	32.9	725.1
1961	70.8	113.1	266.5	48.3	61.5	32.3	14.4	606.8
1962	43.7	2.8	293.6	49.4	86.6	28.3	4.4	508.8
1963	45.9	4.8	343.5	52.9	95.1	25.6	13.8	581.6
1964	34.3	31.1	528.9	68.9	113.6	117.3	17.4	911.4
1965	51.0	122.2	296.6	56.0	155.5	105.2	29.3	815.9
1966	67.9	19.6	361.6	144.5	4.8	112.5	21.3	732.1
1967	48.4	10.6	417.0	84.5	17.9	70.6	56.4	705.3
1968	61.1	67.7	553.8	119.5	77.3	77.0	123.0	1,079.5
1969	76.1	76.9	964.3	276.4	136.2	283.2	144.9	1,958.0

For footnotes *see* page 351.

Section XV—*continued*

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(*a*): STATES

Year	NEW SOUTH WALES				VICTORIA			
	Number of disputes	Workers involved(*b*) ('000)	Working days lost		Number of disputes	Workers involved(*b*) ('000)	Working days lost	
			Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved			Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved
1913	134	40.0	448.0	11.20	29	6.2	77.6	12.56
1914	235	56.3	727.7	12.93	44	7.1	93.9	13.32
1915	272	69.6	565.1	8.12	38	6.2	63.7	10.20
1916	336	123.4	1,174.0	9.51	55	15.7	167.9	10.72
1917	296	134.0	3,335.4	24.89	52	18.1	820.0	45.33
1918	138	33.0	169.2	5.12	33	5.7	160.5	27.93
1919	267	100.0	2,525.4	25.26	62	22.6	601.3	26.60
1920	349	90.4	2,265.2	25.06	53	39.8	816.7	20.52
1921	535	138.5	680.0	4.91	20	6.3	212.7	33.87
1922	342	102.3	586.5	5.73	29	6.1	64.7	10.55
1923	200	60.2	892.3	14.82	29	7.1	98.9	14.03
1924	416	133.7	706.8	5.29	30	10.0	66.6	6.63
1925	430	140.2	649.8	4.63	19	8.6	131.7	15.32
1926	256	96.6	1,111.2	11.50	33	8.6	100.7	11.76
1927	339	148.5	1,134.0	7.63	24	9.2	54.4	5.90
1928	230	80.4	480.4	5.97	21	5.9	110.7	18.83
1929	231	79.3	3,146.0	39.65	11	21.6	1,296.7	60.00
1930	156	48.6	1,443.4	29.72	5	0.4	7.7	18.98
1931	87	22.8	136.0	5.97	10	4.6	27.9	6.00
1932	92	20.0	63.4	3.18	12	6.6	99.6	15.13
1933	54	15.1	53.1	3.52	12	7.5	26.7	3.58
1934	117	36.0	213.8	5.94	19	8.4	108.9	12.92
1935	134	33.4	301.3	9.02	20	7.9	45.7	5.79
1936	188	52.3	432.5	8.27	10	1.8	12.3	6.72
1937	296	87.8	434.6	4.95	11	3.8	70.8	18.55
1938	340	124.5	1,029.4	8.27	19	10.3	104.3	10.14
1939	386	148.5	410.2	2.76	10	2.2	27.3	12.59
1940	313	174.0	1,238.2	7.12	19	8.7	108.0	12.47
1941	513	220.1	778.1	3.53	22	20.1	139.2	6.92
1942	552	151.1	320.1	2.12	20	12.1	35.7	2.94
1943	689	256.4	796.5	3.11	40	19.3	76.7	3.98
1944	801	221.2	575.3	2.60	53	13.6	72.6	5.32
1945	845	261.8	1,792.9	6.85	34	29.2	51.2	1.75
1946	771	229.5	719.6	3.14	35	76.8	507.3	6.60
1947	921	297.8	919.4	3.09	17	7.9	334.2	42.12
1948	1,071	242.5	645.0	2.66	21	41.9	159.9	3.82
1949	739	200.9	1,005.3	5.00	20	22.0	60.1	2.73
1950	1,030	311.8	639.3	2.05	33	74.0	1,208.4	16.33
1951	1,052	303.6	682.4	2.25	41	27.2	42.2	1.55
1952	1,316	347.1	763.9	2.20	33	61.9	116.3	1.88
1953	1,080	308.4	759.4	2.46	53	68.1	57.2	0.84
1954	1,063	222.3	501.6	2.26	76	44.8	135.6	3.03
1955	1,072	274.0	673.3	2.46	66	35.5	138.5	3.90
1956	878	226.3	611.3	2.70	54	37.9	111.7	2.95
1957	761	259.0	505.9	1.95	47	9.2	13.4	1.46
1958	624	141.8	231.5	1.63	66	46.7	99.9	2.14
1959	547	126.1	211.4	1.68	60	32.2	35.9	1.11
1960	736	296.9	416.8	1.40	98	86.0	102.8	1.20
1961	529	137.0	318.6	2.33	91	52.7	72.5	1.37
1962	752	209.0	303.4	1.45	166	73.2	100.6	1.37
1963	817	219.0	307.4	1.40	180	88.0	173.0	1.97
1964	828	229.1	320.6	1.40	206	190.1	359.6	1.89
1965	832	251.1	367.9	1.47	208	121.8	214.3	1.76
1966	835	210.0	400.1	1.91	179	101.5	219.6	2.16
1967	836	320.2	468.0	1.46	212	84.5	107.3	1.27
1968	965	355.5	583.4	1.64	327	172.8	243.9	1.41
1969	1,133	521.7	743.8	1.42	367	356.4	717.2	2.01

(*a*) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of ten man-days or more. *See also* text p. 207. (*b*) Includes workers indirectly involved, i.e. those thrown out of work at establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute.

Section XV—*continued*

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(*a*): STATES—*continued*

Year	QUEENSLAND				SOUTH AUSTRALIA			
	Number of disputes	Workers involved(*b*) ('000)	Working days lost		Number of disputes	Workers involved(*b*) ('000)	Working days lost	
			Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved			Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved
1913	17	2.0	77.2	38.47	9	0.3	2.4	8.38
1914	18	1.7	27.9	16.52	13	1.2	15.3	12.83
1915	17	2.1	20.2	9.78	15	1.5	19.9	13.40
1916	64	20.3	170.9	8.41	21	1.6	7.9	4.78
1917	39	13.0	318.3	24.40	24	4.1	60.1	14.64
1918	84	10.7	169.3	15.86	17	2.0	17.3	8.61
1919	69	15.4	534.5	34.68	32	7.8	228.6	29.14
1920	55	5.8	102.2	17.60	40	5.8	204.9	35.33
1921	33	4.9	128.3	26.30	19	3.2	96.0	30.37
1922	38	3.2	36.7	11.37	19	3.2	114.3	35.47
1923	25	3.1	55.1	17.99	10	1.8	26.0	14.58
1924	25	3.1	47.2	15.06	14	1.7	19.5	11.49
1925	22	21.3	219.8	10.33	11	1.4	19.5	13.91
1926	29	2.4	30.1	12.32	17	2.7	22.8	8.31
1927	30	30.2	428.1	14.16	19	7.9	51.3	6.51
1928	12	3.6	70.8	19.50	8	3.5	54.8	15.81
1929	4	1.7	3.4	2.03	2	0.6	9.0	15.80
1930	10	1.6	9.9	6.06	7	2.9	22.8	7.92
1931	15	5.7	51.1	8.93	5	0.2	0.7	3.95
1932	10	2.2	21.2	9.55	2	0.1	1.0	8.58
1933	11	3.5	13.9	3.94	1	0.1	0.1	2.00
1934	7	2.9	29.7	10.34	1	*	*	0.25
1935	13	2.0	73.4	36.77	3	0.3	2.5	7.24
1936	12	1.2	14.7	11.76	1	0.1	0.5	5.00
1937	10	1.0	15.7	15.76	6	1.3	4.0	3.02
1938	5	2.7	87.5	32.95	2	0.1	0.2	1.99
1939	5	0.4	1.9	4.99	2	0.2	1.9	10.74
1940	4	3.0	131.6	43.48	5	2.8	9.5	3.44
1941	17	3.7	47.8	13.02	11	3.7	17.7	4.77
1942	6	0.4	2.7	6.40	13	3.6	10.5	2.90
1943	20	9.3	58.9	6.34	24	8.4	19.4	2.30
1944	23	8.5	63.1	7.43	30	21.5	76.1	3.54
1945	27	15.7	208.0	13.21	13	3.8	28.9	7.54
1946	22	23.4	613.7	26.21	18	10.2	29.0	2.84
1947	13	12.0	31.2	2.61	17	5.7	39.7	7.01
1948	12	21.5	815.1	37.86	21	7.0	30.3	4.31
1949	38	26.3	183.3	6.98	18	6.0	28.3	4.73
1950	147	26.6	74.0	2.78	29	14.2	126.5	8.93
1951	191	56.1	96.3	1.72	27	12.7	34.1	2.67
1952	195	40.9	76.3	1.86	32	26.0	64.7	2.49
1953	265	91.5	153.4	1.68	24	18.7	55.5	2.97
1954	278	83.7	183.9	2.20	23	7.3	31.2	4.25
1955	274	86.7	99.3	1.15	43	24.1	66.9	2.78
1956	269	115.4	238.8	2.07	21	18.5	74.7	4.03
1957	221	47.7	95.3	2.00	13	6.3	3.7	0.59
1958	203	62.2	87.9	1.41	22	8.2	9.3	1.14
1959	175	54.9	90.8	1.65	21	5.4	7.5	1.38
1960	173	158.6	153.1	0.96	42	25.7	16.6	0.64
1961	123	78.2	169.0	2.16	26	17.3	17.3	1.00
1962	175	41.8	76.0	1.82	31	11.8	14.6	1.23
1963	160	44.3	54.9	1.24	35	12.0	9.0	0.74
1964	198	92.7	157.6	1.70	55	23.0	62.8	2.73
1965	186	53.6	189.9	3.55	48	28.5	26.4	0.93
1966	171	68.7	80.7	1.17	42	8.8	20.9	2.39
1967	159	46.3	88.2	1.91	55	17.4	18.7	1.07
1968	193	120.2	158.6	1.32	83	39.4	51.1	1.30
1969	253	218.5	238.6	1.09	72	102.8	129.0	1.25

(*a*) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of ten man-days or more. *See also* text p. 207. (*b*) Includes workers indirectly involved, i.e. those thrown out of work at establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute. * Less than 50.

Section XV—*continued*

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(*a*): STATES—*continued*

Year	WESTERN AUSTRALIA				TASMANIA			
	Number of disputes	Workers involved(*b*) ('000)	Working days lost		Number of disputes	Workers involved(*b*) ('000)	Working days lost	
			Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved			Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved
1913	9	1.0	12.5	12.92	8	0.5	1.0	2.13
1914	18	4.4	124.2	28.16	6	0.3	3.3	10.50
1915	6	0.6	4.1	6.30	2	0.9	4.8	5.21
1916	24	9.1	102.1	11.22	6	0.4	21.4	49.28
1917	23	2.9	102.3	34.70	8	1.7	52.5	31.18
1918	22	4.8	22.4	4.67	1	*	0.5	11.00
1919	20	10.0	348.7	34.96	5	1.7	63.3	37.53
1920	45	12.0	166.6	13.87	12	1.8	31.7	18.04
1921	12	12.1	145.1	12.03	5	0.2	24.1	107.03
1922	8	0.8	43.5	53.94	5	0.4	9.3	24.05
1923	6	4.0	72.3	18.04	3	0.2	1.1	5.55
1924	13	3.5	66.7	19.08	5	0.3	11.6	36.04
1925	10	4.1	98.9	23.93	3	0.2	3.0	12.51
1926	9	0.6	9.1	15.11	10	0.9	5.1	5.70
1927	20	3.4	23.8	7.02	6	0.8	15.0	19.29
1928	11	2.5	54.9	21.72	4	0.5	5.6	12.30
1929	4	0.9	2.7	3.05	6	0.5	3.4	7.18
1930	2	0.5	27.1	57.85	3	0.3	0.4	1.48
1931	13	3.9	24.0	6.12	2	0.2	5.4	33.60
1932	8	2.7	11.2	4.16	2	1.2	15.6	13.38
1933	10	3.9	16.9	4.31	1	0.1	1.2	16.00
1934	10	3.5	17.8	5.11	..	..	..	..
1935	11	3.6	72.0	19.98	1	0.1	0.1	2.00
1936	19	4.7	32.4	6.87	4	0.4	3.7	9.91
1937	12	1.7	14.4	8.65	4	0.4	17.0	44.90
1938	7	3.6	43.8	12.01	2	2.2	72.2	32.81
1939	7	1.3	14.1	11.25	4	0.1	0.2	3.13
1940	4	3.0	7.4	2.44	2	0.2	10.5	45.90
1941	3	0.3	0.8	2.79	..	..	..	..
1942	8	1.8	8.9	4.89	2	0.1	0.1	1.00
1943	10	2.5	38.4	15.11	2	0.2	0.2	1.07
1944	30	11.0	90.0	8.16	4	0.5	35.7	66.93
1945	16	3.8	32.5	8.55	10	1.6	6.2	3.92
1946	11	6.4	69.6	10.94	8	1.7	6.6	3.97
1947	7	1.8	6.1	3.44	6	1.4	5.6	4.05
1948	9	2.4	7.8	3.33	4	0.5	1.0	2.03
1949	16	5.7	26.3	4.64	15	3.5	29.3	8.37
1950	15	2.0	5.7	2.93	19	3.1	8.4	2.72
1951	10	4.2	5.1	1.22	21	4.6	10.4	2.24
1952	21	19.2	127.8	6.67	26	10.3	14.1	1.37
1953	11	3.7	5.0	1.36	18	5.1	18.4	3.63
1954	15	5.5	21.7	3.94	31	6.1	25.9	4.26
1955	16	9.8	9.6	0.97	48	13.4	20.4	1.52
1956	14	11.1	31.9	2.87	45	16.0	46.9	2.94
1957	14	5.4	3.1	0.57	36	7.2	5.3	0.74
1958	20	11.0	3.0	0.27	24	9.3	4.5	0.49
1959	20	11.2	11.2	1.00	34	6.3	6.6	1.04
1960	43	25.7	27.3	1.06	40	9.1	7.0	0.76
1961	22	9.7	23.2	2.40	14	4.7	4.6	0.99
1962	28	8.4	6.3	0.75	18	5.1	4.0	0.78
1963	28	42.6	32.0	0.75	11	5.0	2.9	0.58
1964	26	6.2	7.1	1.16	8	1.9	1.9	1.02
1965	33	12.6	10.0	0.79	17	5.1	3.9	0.76
1966	25	2.9	6.2	2.17	14	2.5	3.1	1.23
1967	26	5.1	6.0	1.18	29	6.2	7.3	1.17
1968	70	18.7	21.8	1.16	28	7.8	13.0	1.68
1969	104	59.1	101.4	1.72	44	8.7	9.9	1.14

(*a*) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of ten man-days or more. *See also* text p. 207. (*b*) Included workers indirectly involved, i.e. those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute. * Less than 50.

Section XVI

TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP(*a*) AUSTRALIA

Year	Number of unions	Number of members ('000)		
		Males	Females	Persons
1912	408	415.5	17.7	433.2
1913	432	477.6	20.3	497.9
1914	430	500.7	22.6	523.3
1915	415	499.1	28.9	528.0
1916	392	507.0	39.6	546.6
1917	389	518.6	45.6	564.2
1918	394	531.1	50.7	581.8
1919	394	564.3	63.4	627.7
1920	388	606.6	77.8	684.4
1921	382	622.5	80.5	703.0
1922	387	616.9	86.0	702.9
1923	383	608.8	90.9	699.7
1924	376	640.8	88.4	729.2
1925	382	699.4	96.3	795.7
1926	372	745.7	105.8	851.5
1927	369	793.2	118.5	911.7
1928	379	785.2	126.3	911.5
1929	374	774.0	127.2	901.2
1930	362	735.8	120.0	855.8
1931	362	656.1	112.9	769.0
1932	361	630.7	110.1	740.8
1933	356	626.3	113.1	739.4
1934	355	641.4	121.2	762.6
1935	354	662.4	128.4	790.8
1936	356	685.8	129.0	814.8
1937	358	720.6	135.7	856.3
1938	366	748.8	136.4	885.2
1939	380	778.4	137.1	915.5
1940	381	806.6	149.3	955.9
1941	374	886.7	189.0	1,075.7
1942	377	943.5	238.9	1,182.4
1943	375	936.0	268.9	1,204.9
1944	370	944.8	274.0	1,218.8
1945	362	941.3	259.1	1,200.4
1946	392	1,028.6	255.8	1,284.4
1947	395	1,087.4	278.1	1,365.5
1948	364	1,172.7	283.1	1,455.8
1949	349	1,226.8	294.1	1,520.9
1950	360	1,301.8	303.5	1,605.3
1951	359	1,368.7	321.6	1,690.3
1952	360	1,354.2	283.3	1,637.5
1953	365	1,381.1	298.7	1,679.8
1954	371	1,448.2	339.3	1,787.5
1955	372	1,464.0	337.9	1,801.9
1956	375	1,470.6	340.8	1,811.4
1957	373	1,464.0	346.2	1,810.2
1958	370	1,465.7	345.5	1,811.2
1959	369	1,494.7	356.0	1,850.7
1960	363	1,534.4	378.0	1,912.4
1961	355	1,521.9	372.7	1,894.6
1962	347	1,561.9	388.6	1,950.5
1963	347	1,588.5	415.0	2,003.5
1964	340	1,624.0	430.8	2,054.8
1965	334	1,663.4	452.8	2,116.2
1966	330	1,657.5	466.0	2,123.5
1967	324	1,663.7	487.6	2,151.3
1968	319	1,691.1	499.5	2,190.7
1969	309	1,717.5	521.6	2,239.1

(*a*) Number of separate unions (without interstate duplication) and membership at the end of the years shown.

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